

Church Notices

UNITED CHURCH NOTES.
The services next Sunday will be at Albert, Alma Mater and Irma at the usual hours. The Rev. T. Taylor, of Jarro, will be the preacher.
The Summer Camps in connection with our young people's work, came to an end last Wednesday when the boys of Mr. Gamble's group returned after enjoying a week at the lake. Watch for further reports.
The Passendale Sunday School held its annual picnic on Thursday last at Mott Lake. The whole neighborhood turned out to make a day of it. Dinner was served at 1 P. M. after which games were indulged in, these were not protracted unduly so that bathing soon became the order of the day except for a few men who could not tear themselves away from horseshoes. After supper, a few of the expert swimmers crossed the lake but found the beach no better than the one they left. A most enjoyable day was spent and the horseshoe champions did not mind being short of cake at supper.

The next day, Friday, Hardisty Lake was the scene of the Albert Sunday School picnic. Again there was a great gathering of the camp, and a full day was planned. The water proved to be more attractive than horseshoes, and perhaps the cats more attractive than the water. At least few were late at the tables—none more prompt than the men. A threatening cloud made some of the ladies hurry with the supper as it is a lengthy drive from the lake to Albert. All arrived home safely after a delightful time.

The Rev. T. Taylor and the Rev. J. R. Geeson are exchanging pulpits next Sunday. A special invitation is given to all to attend the services in town and country.

WORK ON EDMONTON-IRMA HIGHWAY PROGRESSING

Mr. E. D. Robertson, of the Department of Public Works, was in town the first of the week arranging for the right-of-way for the new highway from Edmonton to Irma. The road when completed will be 99 feet wide and will run parallel with the C. N. railway most of the way to Tofteld. The Western Construction Co. who have the contract for completing the grade between Viking and Irma has one gang working near Phillips and another subcontractor, Felix Nigro, started a large outfit east of Kinella this week. The highway will enter Irma just north of the C. N. R. track taking a strip of land off E. Simmons, L. Gultner, P. Peterson and all the farms west of Irma along the right-of-way.

SCHOOL FAIR SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS LEAVE FOR SCHOOL

The school fair winners of scholarships will go for the ten days free schooling next week. They are Margaret Widdon of Batts, and Harold Barber of Irma. It is a thing well worth working for and we hope more interest will be taken in the coming fair September 17th, to win the chance to go.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fletcher and Jack returned from a motor trip as far as Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver Island.

Alberta Wheat Pool Meeting

All farmers and those interested in producing wheat are requested to attend the Wheat Pool Meeting at IRMA TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 9th, at 8 P. M.

Mr. George Bennett, director of the Alberta Wheat Pool and Mr. Andrew Holmberg, delegate, will be in attendance. Come and hear what they have to say.

FLOUR USERS

We have completed arrangements with the Wiebe Flour Mill at Vermilion, to handle their well known 'UNITY BRAND' Flour a quality product. If you want to save money, we have a proposition of exchanging Wheat for Flour. Our agent at the elevator will gladly tell you about it. Be sure and watch for our advertisement next week.

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IRMA, ALTA. Phone 28

Kinsella District

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferries, and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wadden and daughter spent Sunday afternoon at Hardisty Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis and family of Bruce, spent Sunday with their son and his wife Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Davis.

Mrs. Upton and daughters of Mirror, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cormac.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Murray and daughter Alice returned from Banff last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbett returned from Banff on Saturday evening.

A severe hail storm passed over this place on last Friday evening, several farmers south and west of town were hailed, and some had the windows all smashed in their houses.

Miss Charlotte Berry of Edmonton, is visiting her friend Miss Maxine Wachter.

Miss Violet Davis of Bruce, is visiting at the home of her brother Mr. Bruce Davis.

Mrs. Cunningham of Edmonton, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Revell.

Mr. and Mrs. Nease and family moved to Stony Plain on Saturday to attend the wedding of the latter's sister, Miss Sarah McKinley to Mr. Richard Spencer.

Lloyd Cameron returned to his home at Sedgewick after spending a few days at the home of W. W. Kerns.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams and family, Mr. Frank Williams and mother, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Garvie, and son and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eaton spent Sunday afternoon at Innisfree.

Master Ralph Thoresen returned home from the Garvie farm last Wednesday.

Mr. E. C. Williams received a carload of cement and also of lumber on Monday night.

Mr. Holt is busy hauling lumber and cement from here for his new barn.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. R. L. Eaton on Thursday afternoon August 11th.

The Sports that were held at Rodino last Wednesday proved a success, a list of the sports are here given:

Winners of the tournaments are as follows:

Rodino vs Batts, Rodino winning.

Camp Lake vs Wilberforce, Camp Lake winning.

Finals, Camp Lake vs Rodino, Camp Lake winning.

Basketball: Poplar Hill vs Maple Lodge, Maple Lodge winners.

Minburn vs Rodino, Minburn winners.

Finals, Minburn vs Maple Lodge, Minburn winning.

Soft Ball: Viking vs Rodino, Viking winning.

Football: Rodino vs Minburn, Rodino winning.

Horse Race 1-2 mile flat: 1st J. Henderson; 2nd Dan Garvie.

Sparring Rings: 1st Tom Greenwood.

Stake Race: J. Holler.

Between the games there were a number of amusements such as running, jumping, tug-of-war, pillow fights, etc. The sports were followed by a dance in Horinek's barn.

C.G.I.T. Camp Proves an Enjoyable Outing

Acquire Coat of Tan.

Wednesday, July 27th, saw the return home of thirty girls in varying shades of sunburn and tan received during the week's stay at the Senior C.G.I.T. Camp at Camp Lake. That the camp was a success is shown by the remarks of the girls who seemed to find the week all too short. Its success was due to the director Miss Craig, whose "All out!" will be long remembered by the girls; to the sports leader, Miss McKinley, who saw that all learned to swim; to the nurse, Miss Adams, who detoured much sunburn, to the camp mother, Mrs. Taylor, who saw that there were no homesick girls; to the cook, Mrs. Alexander, who fed them abundantly and to Mr. Bainbridge who saw that the business of the camp was run smoothly.

Roll Out at 7

The day began with a whistle at seven o'clock when everybody did jacks, then had a morning dip in the lake, which eliminated all sleepyheads. At 7:30 two whistles called the girls to set the tables for breakfast with their Morning Watch pamphlets to be alone for a few minutes, then the flag raising and breakfast. After the flags had finished the dishes, and the tents had been tidied, a short worship service was conducted by one of the leaders, Mrs. Taylor, Miss McKinley and Miss Collier then each took a group of girls for bible study. The discussions were based on a book, let which asked the pertinent question, "What is a Christian—in work, in school, in play, in the home, in the church."

Group Work.

Time was given then for the girls to stretch their muscles before an other whistle blew for Interest groups. Miss Craig conducted a group on Dramatics, which gave a segment on International night, a play for Sunday night service, and a long and well acted play on Tuesday night. Besides the actual producing of the plays the girls learned a bit of voice culture, stage direction, choice of plays and other useful things in connection with dramatics.

Miss Collier conducted a group on Photography in which the girls learned the way to use a camera and how to make pictures of figures and scenes more artistic. On Saturday night this group gave the entertainment when Betty Taylor gave a summary of what the group had been doing for the benefit of the whole camp.

Miss McKinley conducted a group on Recreation in which the girls learned some acrobatics. They gave the entertainment Monday evening and did tumbling and built pyramids which could have been evolved by acrobats who had longer than four days in a while to prepare them.

A half hour's swimming and then dinner completed the morning's programme.

Rest and Swim.

At two o'clock the whistle for Rest Hour blew and the girls found that "rest" was not quitting the busy career, rest was the fitting of self for one's sphere."

At four o'clock the camp donned bathing suits and joyously swam for an hour.

At five o'clock the girls gathered in the Council Ring. On Thursday they chose names for the leaders: Mrs. Taylor became "Mummy", Mrs. Alexander, "Goody", Miss Craig, "Poppy", Miss McKinley, "Sunny", Miss Adams, "Connie", Miss Collier, "Chummy", Mr. Bainbridge, "Dad", and Mr. and Mrs. Geeson were "Uncle Jack" and "Aunt Bert."

It was in council hour that C.G.I.T. was discussed, its programmes, leaders and administration. After it "Connie" would give a talk on First Aid, especially for sunburn and insect bites which seemed to be uppermost in the campers' minds.

Elect Great Chief.

At the first council hour the camp officers were elected when Velma Gordon became Great Chief; Gerda Rosen, Grand Scribe; and Beale Ross, Camp Editor, with a committee of three, Betty Taylor, Helen Knudson and Belva Bailey, to help her.

Sing for Meals.

The supper whistle was always a welcome sound. At all the meals' digestion was aided by much singing of cheerful songs between the courses.

Play and Act

After supper the camp played games. In the tournament in baseball the "Jumping Jacks" or Recreation group won over the "Snappies" or photography group but the Dramatics sent the Jumping Jacks down to defeat.

After games there was an hour in which the programme varied each evening; on Wednesday evening the girls divided into groups and put on stunts which were original and amusing, and showed a surprising degree of ingenuity and resourcefulness; Thursday evening saw the solemn ceremony of initiation, and the welcoming of the new campers into the fellowship of the Camp Spirit; Friday night was International night when the camp suddenly became inhabited by people from the far corners of the earth, and Spanish maidens, British sailors and French girls, danced for them. "Dad" gave a talk on the "League of Nations" and the Dramatics showed a pageant in which War overcame each nation until they banded together and defeated him.

Sunday afternoon was held-day, when the "Jumping Jacks" showed their superiority in the field of athletics and the "Snappies" trailed far behind, beaten but not downhearted.

Sunday Visitors Day and the camp welcomed many others to the church service at which "Dad" gave the talk on "Seventeen."

Monster Mouse.

The supper Monday night was eaten far down the shore after a short hike. That night the camp paper was read and much amusement was obtained from the moonlight ding of "Sunny" and "Comfy" and the hunt of the Monster (field mouse) in the tent of Lakeview Inn.

Sad Goodbyes.

On Tuesday night the camp again donned their Indian blankets and wended their way to the council ring to listen to the Good-bye talk of Dad, take part in the solemn closing ceremony, light their torches and wend slowly out to the lake shore where they sang Taps for the last time.

Every night ended with Vespers and Taps and "Thanks for the Day Comrade."

Those Present.

Those present at the camp were: Elizabeth A. Higginson, Helen Knudson, Kathleen Knowles, Dorothy Drummond, Eva Congdon, Clara Miles, Mary Miles, Eileen Geeson, all of Irma; Belva Bailey, Doreen Evans, Dorothy E. Myers, Annie Roth, all of Minburn; Yonnie Phillips, and Velma Gordon, Strome; Margaret Honeyball, Laura Jean West, Milly Sykes, Ryley; Doreen Andrews, Sedgewick; Gwen Dahl, and Elizabeth, Jarro; Margaret Cook, Edmonton; Helen Westbrook and Eva Barber, Phillips; Gladys Syme, Helen Fitzmaurice, Carrie Jensen, Mary Jensen, Gerda Rosen, Bessie Ross, Helen Collier, of Viking.

AVONGLON ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. New returned from Edmonton on Tuesday. Mrs. New is recovering from a serious operation she underwent at the General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Shots and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen motored to Banff on Sunday to visit the Lymburner family who were once residents of Orbendale district.

Miss Cynthia Nottingham is assisting at Mrs. S. M. New's home. Mrs. Emma Allen visited with her daughter Elsie and other relatives in the Irma vicinity from Wednesday until Sunday when Mrs. Chase, Elsie, Florence, Lloyd and Ellsworth Allen motored to Forebush to take Mrs. Allen home.

Passendale Sunday School held a picnic at Mott Lake on Thursday.

DANCE WED AUG. 10th

Be sure and come to the dance in Keifer's Hall, Irma, on Wednesday August 10th. The Night Hawks orchestra are putting it on and the admission is cents 55c, ladies free.

Mr. J. R. Whyte was called to Edmonton Saturday night to attend the funeral of his cousin who was buried in Edmonton Monday. Mr. J. D. Munson is relieving during Mr. Whyte's absence.

Meetings

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

The following evening meetings have been arranged for Mr. J. R. Love U.F.A., Wainwright Consistency: These Are All Evening Meetings Monday, Aug. 8—Convention. Tuesday, Aug. 9—Leatholme Local. Wed. Aug. 10—Edginglassie Local. Thursday, Aug. 11—Killarney Local. Friday, Aug. 12—Doley Local. Saturday, Aug. 13—Bainbridge Local. These meetings are open to the public and you are urged to attend and hear what your member has to say.

BURGLARS LOOT MCFARLAND'S STORE

Thursday night burglars entered J. C. McFarland's store at Irma and ransacked the stock, taking between three and four hundred dollars worth of merchandise. Entrance was made by breaking in the rear door and the burglars apparently took their time in selecting the goods they wanted. The cash register was broken open but only a few coppers were taken from it as no amount of change is left in the store at night. This is the third time this store has been entered within the past 33 months and no clue has been found to any of the robberies.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

N.W. 2-44-9-with 161 Acres. S.E. 2-44-9-with 162 Acres.

Pr. N.E. 20-44-9-with 140 Acres. N.W. 30-46-9-with 159 Acres.

The above described property for sale on terms at reasonable prices free from all encumbrances. Write or enquire of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 at their regular meeting being the second Thursday in each month.

Municipal District of Battle River No. 423, Irma, Alta., Registered Owners.

N.W. 6-45-7 160 Acres offers will be received for the purchase of same on terms subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

AVONDALE U. F. W. A.

On June 23rd a meeting of the Avondale U. F. W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. Golding. Although Mrs. Golding is not a member of the Local she very kindly entertained the members at her home. This was greatly appreciated by all members. The president, Mrs. Taylor, was in the chair.

During the afternoon Miss B. Welch, of Wainwright, gave an interesting paper on "Rural School Education."

After the meeting a dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

On July 21st, the Local celebrated their fifth anniversary in the form of a dinner for members past and present in King's Park. The usual routine of business was gone through after which a short paper entitled, "Five Years With the Local" was given by Mrs. Ballentine. Mrs. Prothero also rendered two very enjoyable violin solos.

After this a Horseshoe Tournament and other sports provided a very enjoyable afternoon for those participating.

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Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.
Irma Phone: No. 37.

Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

C. G. Purvis is holidaying at Pigeon Lake and will not make his regular visits in Irma on Friday, August 19th and 26th. His next visit will be Friday, Sept. 2nd, 1932

C. GREENBERG, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Phone 40

Irma, Alberta.

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Office Hours: 9-12 A.M., 1-6 P.M.
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Holden the first and third Wednesday of each month.
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IRMA LODGE No. 56

Hold their Regular Meeting Every First and Third Tuesday of Each Month in the I. O. O. F. Hall

Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.
O. A. Lovig, Secretary, Irma.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meets the last Thursday in Each Month at 8 p.m.

Worshipful Master J. Jackson
Record, Secretary, Chas. Wilbraham
Visiting Orangemen always Welcome

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Water alone will not remove grime from your hands. You need soap, too. It's the same with inward cleaning... it takes more than a mere laxative to remove poisonous matter. That's why ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is so good for you. It helps to make and keep you healthy by thoroughly cleansing the intestinal tract. Take it daily, morning or night. But be sure it's ENO'S!

C.W.A.

The Lawns Of England

George Arliss, the famous actor whose picture characterization of Disraeli is one of the outstanding achievements of the motion picture industry in recent years, in discussing in a magazine article the development of the movies and talkies, says: "It's like the lawns of England. One man with all the good intention in the world cannot produce them; one generation cannot make them; it takes the accumulated care and devotion and growth of centuries to bring them to their velvet beauty."

And if this is true of the justly famed lawns of England, is it not equally true in every walk of life, even of life itself? The world has progressed upward through the centuries. Man has grown and developed from the cave man and the aborigine forest dweller to his present degree of intelligence and civilization. It has taken many centuries, thousands of generations, yet man has not stopped growing, developing, progressing.

Looking back through the pages of history we can trace the onward march of civilization. It has had its setbacks; at certain periods in the world's history it almost seemed that all the gains of the preceding years and centuries were lost; but the light was never wholly extinguished, and out of these dark ages there came a greater, stronger light.

Man is an ambitious animal. He is also an impatient one, and it is well that he should be so. He is never content with things as they are, but is ever striving for something better. But oftentimes he allows his impatience to get the better of his judgment. Like a child he wants to walk before he has gained the strength and experience to even creep, and the result is a tumble. And if he falls hard enough he learns a lesson he does not easily forget. He profits by it, moves a bit more slowly and warily, and thus makes real and lasting progress.

But just as no child learns through the experiences of another child, so each generation has to make its own mistakes, learn its own lessons, bitter and painful though they may be. But unlike a child, men and women of one generation with their developed intelligence, can and should profit by the mistakes of earlier generations. There is always some justification for a person who makes a mistake once, but there is no excuse for him if he repeats it.

And by now man should at least have learned the lesson that there is no short cut to perfection; rather he should be thoroughly convinced of the fact that, "like the lawns of England," perfection can only be attained through years of effort, by the accumulated care and devotion of each succeeding generation, and not by one generation impatiently declaring that it has gone before and finally deciding to tear down what has been built up and to replace it with some untried thing of their own devising.

Yet this is one of the gravest dangers that confronts the world today, and if we are not careful and on guard, and place a check upon our impatience, and resist the temptation to forget and disregard the lessons of the past, and to adopt new and untried theories, we may, instead of making progress, be retrograding, reverting to some of the evils of the dark ages, and endangering the light of the present.

This danger confronts us in these times because something has slipped, some difficulties have arisen which for the moment seem to defy solution, and in our gropings many of us are inclined to lay the blame on the whole complicated machine of our present-day civilization and be prepared to smash it altogether rather than patiently seek out the one or two cogs which are not meshing properly and thus have thrown the machine out of gear.

For example, our present system of government is the result of the accumulated care, devotion, and ripe experience of the greatest minds throughout the centuries of the past. It has been developed through one great crisis after another. It has been shaped and moulded as the result of many experiments, with the wisdom and faculty finally discarded, and the strong and true tested throughout the years retained and developed. Impatient minds today, and self-seekers who pander to the current feelings of impatience, discontent and insistence upon the application of some immediate and sovereign remedy for all our ills, are either blinded themselves or seek to blind others to the infallible truth that all permanent progress, all lasting reforms, are slow of growth.

The mushroom grows to maturity in a night, and passes as quickly, but the oak tree which resists the storm and endures the drought is slow of growth. But what man of intelligence would exchange an oak for a mushroom?

There was a period in the world's history when all land was owned by the Crown, the government of that day. Private individuals were not allowed to own an acre of it, they were serfs or, at the best, tenants. With the growth of civilization and fuller recognition of the rights of man, the right of ownership of property was extended to all. Yet because many of these individual owners are today in difficulty, the demand has been raised that all land be again nationalized, and all people revert from being land owners in their own right to tenants of the state. Such advocates are advocates of a policy of despair, they lack vision and initiative, and they are unable to correct existing faults by a process of reform and, throwing up their hands, would go back hundreds of years to a system under which man was a chattel rather than a free born citizen.

And what of these blind leaders of the blind advocate in regard to land they urge in connection with the whole economic structure of our modern civilization. Instead of looking forward, they look backward; instead of visioning progress and a better state, improving from year to year and from generation to generation, they would sweep away the work and experience of centuries to return to a more primitive state. They have failed to learn the lesson of the "Lawns of England," and because a few weeds or dandelions have grown up in the grass, they would pull up the whole lawn, return to the virgin soil, and begin all over again.

The true course for the world is to eradicate the weeds, but preserve the lawn, either re-seeding the spots requiring such treatment, or converting beauty to the lawn itself.

In hours of present discouragement and impatience, let us remember the "Lawns of England."

W. N. U. 1952

Ireland Pays the Price

Loses Biggest Customer Through de Valera's Break With England

France, Holland and Denmark must regard President de Valera as one of their best friends. For years they have looked with longing eyes on the immense British market for agricultural products, but they could sell only what Ireland could not supply and were also faced with a high tariff, which the Free State was not. Now England slaps a 100 per cent tax on Irish goods, accompanied by a blunt statement from Dominion Secretary J. B. Thomas to the effect that England could not allow a solemn agreement between two members of the British Commonwealth to be treated as a scrap of paper.

De Valera's break with England may have been a fine gesture at the Sassenach, but in making it he lost the customer who took 90 per cent of what Ireland had to sell. The Guinness breweries at Dublin, famous for their stout, and Henry Ford and Son's tractor plant at Cork, will probably continue exporting to England, but this will be due largely because of the individual nature of their merchandise.

The Free State is primarily agricultural, and England is its natural outlet. Ireland, by reason of its geographical location, cannot export as advantageously to any other country. Continental Europe does not urgently require anything Ireland produces that cannot be equally well, and probably more cheaply, supplied by France, Holland and Denmark.

It looks as though de Valera, for all his brave words, may have to do a lot of explaining to his people before the year is out—Detroit Saturday Night.

Horse Recalls Road

After Three Years

Makes All the Old Stops On Long Milk Route

That a horse can remember more than three years was proven at Kendallville, Indiana, by Fannie, a 22-year-old mare that hauled a milk wagon for Scott Whitford, dairyman, for seventeen years.

In 1929 Whitford finally motorized his business and retired Fannie on a well-earned vacation. Recently the milk truck was wrecked in the emergency the driver and milk wagon were pressed back into service.

At the familiar rattle of milk bottles the mare pranced proudly down the farm lane to the highway and to town, and practically driverless she made all the old stops over the five-hour route without a single mistake.

Teacher Holds Students

Keeping Thirty-Six Until Parents Pay Their Fees

A teacher at a girls' school at Torde, a town in the New Rumanian province of Transylvania, has refused to allow 36 of his pupils to return home until their parents have paid their fees. The girls are the children of officials who for months have not received any pay.

Some of the parents comfort themselves with the reflection that the director will now have to feed their children.

This Wedding Was Different

Attendees For Circus Owner's Daughter Were Four Lions

Two young lions and two lionesses are to act as "best men" and "bridesmaids" at the wedding at Bordeaux, France, of Mile. Rabasson, daughter of a circus proprietor, and M. Franchi, a circus artist. The chief guests will include a bearded woman, the man with a bird's head, two giants, three dwarfs, wrestlers, strong men and women and three men lion-tamers.

The Oil Of The People—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

Slay After British Uniform

Slouch hats with wide brims, jackets with leather buttons and big pockets, open-necked shirts and knickerbockers, will probably be the uniform of the British soldier before long. A committee of the war office is now considering the abolition of the present field-service cap, close-fitting khaki jacket and heavy trousers and puttees.

Toothache and neuralgia are instantly relieved with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. A quick, sure remedy. Also recommended for burns, sprains, sores and inflammation.



"Mummie, you're not nearly so pretty as Nurse."

"Don't you think so, dear?"

"No. We've been walking round the park for an hour and not a single soldier has kissed you!"—The Humorist, London, England.

Must Remodel Freighters

Opening Of St. Lawrence Waterway Will Call For Different Type Of Lake Vessels

Complete revision in design of Great Lakes freighters will take place upon the completion of the St. Lawrence waterway, shipping experts believe. News that an agreement between Canada and the United States for the waterway has been completed created considerable speculation in shipping circles.

When the waterway is finished, vessels will be able to go from the head of the lakes direct to the Atlantic ocean. And on this fact hinges the possibility of many changes in lake freighters.

The majority of the lake boats are not equipped for salt water. The long open deck of the lake boats, with its many hatches, are not regarded as practical for ocean use.

However, radical change in design of inland-water boats would be an expensive proposition. Millions of dollars worth of unloading and loading machinery has been installed at the ports, and most of it is peculiarly adapted for the open-deck type of vessel.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

Planning Air Route

Expeditions Pushing Into The North To Locate Bases

Two expeditions are pushing into the north to lay the groundwork for a trans-Atlantic air route to Europe via Canada and the Arctic.

Pan-American Airways disclosed that H. G. Watkins, British explorer, was scheduled to sail from Copenhagen at once to establish two bases in the vicinity of Angmagssalik, Greenland.

The Michigan Pan-American Airways' Greenland expedition under the direction of R. L. Bellman, of the university of Michigan, also is on the way to a base 100 miles north of Upernivik, and several hundred miles north of the Arctic circle.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fall to do its work.

Strange Phenomenon Worries Virginia Family

Leat On Tree In Yard Carries Several Letters

Residents of Clarksville, Virginia, are startled. An "alphabet" tree has been discovered and the owners are worried about its significance.

When a tree in the yard of Isaac Syppot blossomed forth it bore initial leaves. Faithfully inscribed on one leaf were the letters N-G-E-C-O. Syppot and his family are convinced it means something, but just what it might be is the mystery.

Deny Parole Asked For

Phillip Ney, Winnipeg barrister, and Ben Foster, of Canora, deny any effort has been made towards securing a parole for Peter Veregin, Doukhobor leader, sent to jail for 18 months when convicted of perjury. Mr. Ney said an effort has been made to find out the provincial government's attitude towards a parole, but that is all.

Summer Ills

"Baby's Own Tablets are wonderful for summer complaints," writes Mrs. Laura Wheeler, Toronto, Ont. "Whenever my children get cross and peevish and refuse to eat, I give them the tablets." Equally effective for teething, colic, simple fever. Easy to take as candy—and absolutely safe. 25c a package. 27

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Drives Last Spike

Ontario Premier Attends Function On Completion Of James Bay Route

Cabinet ministers, fur-traders and Indians, met at this Ontario's new seaport, at Moosonee, Ont., when Premier George S. Henry drove home the last spike in the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway line to James Bay. It was a golden spike, suggesting the vast mineral wealth now open to Canadian enterprise, and the Premier swung his mallet forcefully and true, like the men who built the railway to tap the riches of the north.

Want Canadian Flax

Linen Industry Of Northern Ireland Would Use Canadian Product

The linen industries in northern Ireland would gladly buy Canadian-grown flax if that commodity could be secured and one of its objects in coming to this country is to survey the flax-growing situation in Canada, said Lewis Gray, prominent Belfast industrialist, who attended the Imperial Conference. At present practically all of the flax is bought by the Belfast linen trade is grown in Russia.

Title For Sale

Signs of hard times are abundant. All kinds of things are being sold these days. An advertisement has just appeared in one of the Paris papers announcing that a title of nobility is for sale under perfectly legal conditions. The person who can prove his respectability and pay the best price is to become a count in due course.



at least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the Appleford Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp, scientifically treated with high-grade furniture polish, it dusts—

Wonder Paper is changing the old-established order of house-cleaning. One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dust and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily. And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing of dusters. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARASOL, the Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If you haven't, just send this coupon and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Lovers' Recipes," containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one package of The Wonder Paper and your 100 recipes for "Lovers' Recipes."

Name _____

Address _____

My dealer is _____

Winnipeg, Man.



W. N. U. 1952

Immense Value To Canada Of Her Wild Life Resources Stressed By Minister Of Interior

The tremendous value to Canada of her resources in wild life was stressed by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, in his opening address at the Provincial-Dominion Game Conference which was held recently in Ottawa. He stated that the Dominion's annual income from wild life had been estimated at \$53,000,000, and that to many people, especially the Indians and Eskimos, the wild life was their only means of livelihood.

Mr. Murphy, under whose Department the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act comes, prefaced his remarks with an outline of the important work before the Conference. He drew attention to the fact that the Act applied to insectivorous birds, which are among man's greatest friends, as well as to game birds, a point of great importance. The habits of these deserved study, as well as those of game birds, to secure information to guide those administering the Act. Pioneer plainsmen could not believe that the buffalo would in such a short time become practically extinct in their wild state, nor could residents of Canada and the United States conceive that the wood pigeon, which once flocked in countless numbers, would completely vanish from the earth.

Reports received at Ottawa in the past year showed that this was a time of crisis in regard to waterfowl. The drying up of the marsh areas in Southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in northern Alberta, which were the breeding grounds of the wild duck, had seriously decreased the supply of ducks over the greater part of Canada and the United States. This situation suggested the need of regulation and control, if ducks were not to disappear like the wood pigeon.

No better plan to protect birds had been devised than that of bird sanctuaries. In addition to the many sanctuaries scattered through the settled parts of the provinces, especially the Prairie Provinces, large areas in the Northwest Territories had been set aside as reserves in which natives only could hunt, and Quebec had virtually reserved all that portion of the province north of the transcontinental railway line for the use of Indians. Altogether in Canada 560,000 square miles of country had been so set aside.

Mr. Murphy gave a few personal observations as a duck hunter. The comradeship of sportsmen was, he said, a wonderful thing. One sportsman, seeing for an hour how another, a stranger, met the birds as they came on, felt he needed no formal introduction, because he realized by the other's actions that they both had the same point of view, the same idea of fair play, and of keeping in mind the future, and the pleasure of those who might come after.

This led Mr. Murphy to discuss the question of law enforcement. The best way, in his view, was to pass on the information to the need of conservation to get the public with them. As soon as sportsmen saw the need they would not only carry out the regulations, they would set up an even higher standard of their own, and they would frown down any violations of the Act on the part of others.

The problems of administration were not all the same in all parts of Canada. The object was to secure co-operation. Those present he believed, were men who would not only look at things from the administrator's standpoint but also from that of the sportsman in field. That being so he believed this Conference would be an unqualified success and would devise regulations which would further conserve wild life not only for the present time but also for future generations.

Brazil will extend three of its government railway lines.



"Your profession?"
"Snow sweeper."
"What do you do in the summer?"
"Pray for snow and a severe winter."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1952

Wins Cowboy Championship

Alberta Horseman Awarded Honors At Calgary Stampede

Excelling in all the arts of horsemanship, steer riding, roping and other performances for which he was chosen, Herman Linder, of Cardston, Alberta, was awarded the North American all-round cowboy championship, at the Calgary Stampede. The title previously was held by Eddie Woods, of Emmett, Idaho.

Linder also captured the Canadian all-round championship and the similar provincial honor, both of which he held last year.

The North American bucking horse riding championship was won by Pete Knight, of Crossfield, Alberta, with his youthful namesake, Harry Knight, of Banff, taking the championship with Salle.

A new recognized world record for calf roping (boose rope), was set by Bob Vrossie, of Emma, New Mexico, who roped, downed and tied his calf in 13 and 4-5 seconds, compared with the previous record of 15 and 2-5 seconds.

"Smoky" Snider, of Kimberley, B.C., won the Canadian championship bareback bucking contest.

More than 174,676 people visited the stampede during the week.

Advice Of A Champion

Great Swimmer Says He Never Takes Any Chances

Take no chances when swimming. Take no chances by being careless when on or in the water.

The other day one of the greatest swimmers on this continent, Johnny Weismuller, said this:

"I am a champion swimmer, yet I would not more swim a half mile from shore alone without a boat in attendance than I would put a loaded gun to my head and pull the trigger. It is as dangerous as that. Don't show off, and just keep cramps in the back of your mind when you are tempted to swim out of sight or aid of others."

Are ordinary folk as careful as Weismuller? His advice—the advice of a champion—should be taken to heart.—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

The Primary Producer

One Farmer, At Least, Is Sure That There Is a Depression

L. Seligson, of Standand, is one Alberta sheep farmer who is quite positive a depression of some kind prevails in this world.

He shipped 10 sheep to Calgary recently, receiving 25 cents for each animal—and also a bill for \$4.80 which included the cost of freight, commissions and other charges. It cost him 48 cents to sell the sheep, 23 cents more than he got for them.

A farmer of Port Alberni, B.C., declared that farming is a luxury for the wealthy only. A short time ago, he stated, he forwarded two bales of wool to the brokers to be washed, combed and sold. Instead of receiving a cheque, he received a bill for \$3.80.

Won and Lost

A repairman called on Walter Armstrong, of Cleveland, Ohio, a few days after he had won a radio in a furniture company drawing and asked if the set was working properly. Armstrong complained of a slight hum and the man took the set to have it fixed. Police were seeking the man and the set. Armstrong learned the company had no repairman.

Effects Big Saving

Ink can now be removed from old newspapers, making possible remanufacture of the pulp with a resultant saving of at least 550 per cent, in the cost of white paper, James Flett, of Chicago, told the 13th annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association at Asheville, North Carolina.

Moles spend the winter in the earth below the frost line.

How Times Have Changed

In Seventeenth Century Authorities Were Opposed To Smoking

Many people nowadays enjoy smoking a cigarette or a pipe of tobacco. But our ancestors had to put up a stout struggle to obtain for us the right to smoke. The authorities of almost every country were opposed to the practice in the seventeenth century, largely on account of the supposed danger of fire in connection with the wooden houses then in vogue.

King James I. wrote a treatise condemning it, and tried his best to stop it. Popes issued their Bulls against it. In Russia smokers were punished with the bastinado or the knout; those convicted of taking snuff had their noses torn away. The Sultan of Turkey, Murad the Cruel, issued an edict forbidding the use of tobacco in any form under penalty of death, and thousands of offenders were summarily executed. In Persia smokers were impaled and left to die in lingering torment; or they were encased in liquid cement that, as it hardened, crushed them slowly to death.

But all in vain! Throughout the world the passion for smoking persisted; and even the fear of death was of no avail with devotees of the habit.

There were people who supported smoking on medical grounds. In England its use was advocated by the doctors as a preventative to plague, so that, as recorded by Count Corty in his newly-published "History of Smoking," boys at Eton College were actually ordered to smoke during the various plague epidemics. Some of the scholars, however, did not like smoking, and they were severely handled. The records of the school contain many entries of boys being flogged for "not smoking in chapel."

During the Great Plague of 1665, the people who were busy tending the sick, or carting the corpses of the dead out of the city, smoked incessantly, to ward off the infection.

An Amusing War Story

Discipline In Australian Army Different From British Standard

Some amusing war stories are told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his new volume of reminiscences entitled, "Let's Pretend."

At one time his division was attached to an Australian corps. The "Ausies" were "bunny niggers," but their ideas of discipline, judging by our standards, were frankly shocking.

One morning, says Hardwicke, our divisional general called on Australian G.H.Q. When he came out he inquired of the sentry where his car had gone, and was asked in return: "How the blazes should I know your car if I saw it?"

Scandalized and furious, the general sought out the Australian commanding officer and complained of this rank insubordination. He was listened to with respectful silence to the end, when the Australian commanding officer remarked: "I see your point, general, but how the blazes was he to know?"

Idea Did Not Work

Economy Measure In Hungarian Town Caused Burglary Boom

Owing to the need for economy, Subotica, one of the richest Hungarian towns before its acquisition by Yugoslavia, was obliged to cut off street lighting owing to lack of public funds. The complete darkness, however, caused such a boom in burglary that the district governor was overwhelmed with telegrams of complaint, and in the interest of public safety the gas works were instructed to carry on.

Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, died of poisoning from an Indian arrow.



557

A SMART LITTLE RIG—HAS

NUMBERLESS POSSIBILITIES

IN SHEER OR STURDY

COTTON OR LINEN

The brief bodice in double-breasted

effect makes it quite unusual. And

it has a generously full cut skirt with

plaits to swish about.

A blue and white dimity print with

white trim is darling as sketched.

Then there are delightful baize

prints, voile prints, pique, linen and

ginghams, all so fascinating and

suitable for this model in pale blue or

pink schemes.

It is made in a jiffy! And won't

you be surprised at its small cost.

Style No. 557 is designed for sizes

4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Size 8 requires 2 yards 35-inch,

with 1/4 yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps

or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin

carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

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Work On Huge Waterway Plan To Commence Next Year Will Spread Over Seven Year Period

Assists British Subjects

British Columbia Woman Gives Useful Service In Los Angeles

Down in Los Angeles, where some British subjects are having a tough time fighting the depression and the aftermath of the real estate boom, a Canadian is doing valuable work in making their situation easier. She is Mrs. Elsie MacCleave, formerly Miss Elsie Craig of Penticton, B.C.

This energetic Canadian woman is head of the British Benevolent Association, which undertakes to straighten out many of the worries of stranded Britishers.

This organization is a community chest agency in which the relief work of the Daughters of the British Empire and the British War Veterans is consolidated. They are looking after British war veterans, straightening out pension complications, coaxing overseas relatives to see their duty and do it by these expatriates of theirs; looking after a variety of claims; attending to Britishers who have violated immigration laws, and persuading His Majesty's government to buy their way home, and countless other embarrassments that beset so many of the 100,000 British in Southern California.

Mrs. MacCleave was born in the Klondike, schooled in Berlin, speaks German like a native, and was therefore detailed for prison war camp work in England during the war. Serving with the British Consulate in Los Angeles during the Hon. Geoffrey Fisher's seven years, she knows that city well. With the help of a few volunteers she takes care of all family cases.

Mystery Station a Puzzle.

New Zealanders Get Program From Some Unknown Station

Radio fans in New Zealand have been much puzzled by a mysterious broadcasting every night, and radio officials in the country have been unable to locate its source. The announcer always prefaces his remarks with "Hello, hello," and at times it sounds like "Hilo, hilo," but it is undoubtedly the equivalent for "Hello, hello." Some nights he gives an English-American program, and on these nights he announces in what is presumed to be Ammanese, English and French, but his remarks in English are hard to follow owing to the foreign accent. When he commences his announcing in English after speaking in Ammanese, he undoubtedly says "Hello, hello," but with a foreign accent. Some nights he gives an English-American program, and on these nights he announces in what is presumed to be Ammanese, English and French, but his remarks in English are hard to follow owing to the foreign accent. When he commences his announcing in English after speaking in Ammanese, he undoubtedly says "Hello, hello," but with a foreign accent. Some nights he gives an English-American program, and on these nights he announces in what is presumed to be Ammanese, English and French, but his remarks in English are hard to follow owing to the foreign accent. When he commences his announcing in English after speaking in Ammanese, he undoubtedly says "Hello, hello," but with a foreign accent.

Message From the Sea

Tells Of Flight Of Seaman Off Coast Of Africa, More Than 34 Years Ago

A message from the sea, purporting to tell of the plight of a seaman off the coast of Africa more than 34 years ago, was picked up recently by Austin Carty on the shore of White's Cove, Digby Neck, N. S.

It was pencilled on a piece of ruled paper, yellowed with age, and contained in the traditional bottle.

"January 17, 1898—somewhere off the coast of Africa—Have just sighted land after 33 days and 40 nights.

"I have one loaf of bread and one pint of water. My strength is going fast and I don't think I will reach land.—Oscar Lawrence, A.B."

High railway rates are driving business to buses in Albania.

With the net new capital cost to Canada envisaged at less than \$40,000,000, the St. Lawrence waterway treaty was signed at Washington. Work will spread over a seven-year period from early next year to 1940.

The net new capital expenditure by the Dominion is estimated at \$38,071,000, but this figure may be decreased by \$4,233,000 if the necessity for a guard lock in the Beauharnois canal is eliminated.

The net outlay of \$38,000,000 is the total payment Canada will have to make after being paid an approximate amount of \$67,000,000 by Ontario and allowed \$128,000,000 by the United States for the new Welland ship canal and other works.

Canada has won her contention for a two-stage development. The treaty, which deals with the international section of the St. Lawrence, discloses that dams will be located at Cryslar and Barnhart Islands. A 27-foot channel is to be built to allow ocean vessels to proceed to the head of the Great Lakes.

A "St. Lawrence international rapids section commission," composed of five Canadians and five Americans, will construct the works in the international rapids section. Power-house superstructures, machinery and equipment required for the development of power which Ontario proposes to build, will be outside the authority of the commission.

In the generation of 1,100,000 horse power which it will obtain in the international section, Ontario will spend \$15,306,000 at the Cryslar Island plant and \$21,625,000 at Barnhart Island.

Canadian engineers, Canadian workmen and Canadian material alone will be employed in respect to the river works lying on the Canadian side of the international boundary. Upon completion, all river works on the Canadian side of the international boundary will be owned, maintained and controlled by Canada.

Total net cost to the United States will be \$243,861,000. This amount is made up of \$65,100,000 for channel deepening and other necessary works in the upper lakes section and \$178,761,000 in the international rapids section.

Work Of Stone Age Artist

Five Statuettes Found In Russia Are Very Old

Five mammoth-bone statuettes, believed to be 25,000 years old, have been discovered in a paleolithic campment at Gagarino, in the Tambov Province, Central Russia.

Archaeologists say that there can be no doubt that the statuettes were made by a Stone Age artist, when Southwestern Europe was inhabited by the Cro-Magnon race, at least 25,000 years ago. Ancient stone instruments, fragments of mammoth bone, and bones of other animals of the post-glacial period have been found on the same site.

Canada's Wood-Pulp Production

Of all the wood-pulp produced in Canada in 1930, according to the figures lately issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, somewhat over 93 per cent was composed of two species, namely, spruce and balsam fir, or balsam. The remainder was made up of hemlock, jack pine, and poplar; with a few less important kinds.

An Old Wedding Gown

A Chinese wedding gown worn 123 years ago was shown at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, by Clara Lem, fifteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lem, who came to the United States from China in 1910. The gown first was worn by Clara's great-great-grandmother and is handed down through five generations.

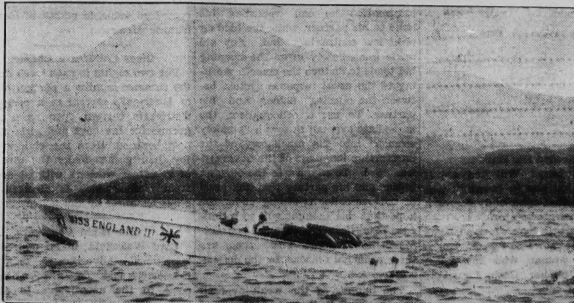
Wild parrots nest in hollow trees, usually in small colonies.

The stickiness of milkweed juice is due to its rubber content.



"Mary did you find half-a-crown on this table?"
"Yes, thank you very much, sir."—Allt for Alls, Stockholm.

KAYE DON TRIES OUT HIS RE-DESIGNED "MISS ENGLAND III"



Kaye Don drove his new "Miss England III" over the silvery waters of storied Loch Lomond at the record speed of 119.81 miles an hour to return again to Great Britain the world speed standard on sea.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

In one day 4,000 people paid for admission to the Livingstone National Memorial at Blantyre, Scotland.

Lady Beatty, wife of Earl David Beatty, died in her sleep at Dingley, Leicestershire, England.

The Norwegian Government will occupy a strip of Greenland this summer despite protests by Denmark.

Two United States companies are pushing exploration work on a trans-Atlantic route to Europe via Canada and the Arctic.

In 1931, 684 divorces were granted in Canada, or 21.8 per cent. fewer than in 1930 when they were 875, the Dominion Bureau reports.

British Columbia has made formal application to the federal government for an advance of \$50,000 from relief funds to aid in a land settlement scheme.

Soviet industries increased their output 19.6 per cent. during the first five months of 1932 over the corresponding period last year, according to figures published.

Another surprising discovery by the famous Curie family, a ray stopped more easily by common paraffin than by lead, is reported in "Nature," British Journal of pure science.

A small pebble flung up against the brass "atroc" of a propeller caused an air liner bound from Croydon, England, to Paris, with 24 passengers, to return to Croydon and transfer its passengers to another machine.

The hope that Lord Willingdon, viceroy of India, would end the impasse between the government of India and Mahatma Gandhi was expressed by George Lansbury, Labor Leader in Commons.

Repairs Would Cost Plenty

Sunday Visitor To Farm Had Car Badly Mussed Up

A resident of Moncton, Ontario, who is noted for the spottish and shiny way in which he always keeps his car, went on a visit one Sunday to a friend living at some distance. The car was parked out in the open yard. The bull, seeing this strange object in the yard, had his curiosity aroused and came up to inspect it. Seeing his image reflected in the side of the well groomed car, he presumed he saw a rival. He threw up the turf with his hoof and advanced to the conflict. He charged again and again until the rival was no longer visible and the side of the car presented a mass of scores and dents. Walking around the car, he perceived another rival on the other side and treated him similarly. No doubt, the bull had his satisfaction, but the owner is now premeditating the payment of a bill for having his car re-shaped and re-lacquered, and believes that the stall is the place for bulls.

Was Incurable Too

Visitor To Prison Showed Tact In Meeting Prisoner

A neat rebuttal to tactlessness was that administered the other day by Adolph Lewisohn, who at eighty-three is interested in prison reform and likes to be shown through prisons. Visiting a celebrated battle we hear, he stopped to chat and shake hands with the prisoners. The warden, who was alone, didn't like this very much, but said nothing until Mr. Lewisohn extended his hand to one peculiarly low-browed inmate. The warden couldn't bear it any longer. "Don't shake hands with him. He's incurable," he warned. "I am incurable too," said Mr. Lewisohn, and shook hands cordially.

The Peking News has been in publication since 500 A.D.



Author: "I have good news for you."

Wife: "Have you found your novel?"

"No, but I have found a publisher to whom I have not sent it."—Vart Hem, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1932

Interesting Facts About
St. Lawrence Waterway

Completion Of Entire Project Will Take Seven Years

Salient facts of the projected St. Lawrence development include:

Cost—Between \$750,000,000 and \$800,000,000.

Division — Equal apportionment, with Canada being credited with \$210,000,000 for existing deep canals and other navigational works.

Hydro-Power—Five million h.p. will eventually be made available. In the international section, 2,200,000; and in the Quebec section, 2,000,000. (The latter includes the Beauharnois development).

Power Distribution—The international section development of 2,200,000 h.p. will be divided equally between Canada and the United States. The latter will take all of Canada's share.

Navigation—The channel will be 27 feet deep.

Time—From the beginning of operations until the first power is delivered—three years.

For completion of the entire deep waterway—seven years.



ATTENTION MATRONS! A DELICIOUSLY FLATTERING MODEL FOR YOU

And it's easily made.

The becoming "V" neckline and pointed hip treatment produce a graceful length of line, which is slimming and most attractive.

And you'll be surprised at how easily this model is made.

A blue and white batiste print is a splendid choice. It is cool and practical. Plain white batiste contrast is effective.

Style No. 651 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

You can also make it up in almost any silk of the pliable type. White crepe silk is especially smart.

Novelty cotton meshes are also suitable.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards 35-inch, with ½ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

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Name

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Town

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Needed His Hat

"Are you busy? Will you see if they have this size in brown?" was the question that completely floored a youth in a downtown store.

"I don't work here—I don't even work in the store—I goosh, you're the second woman who has asked me to wait on her. Goosh, I guess I better buy a cap."

The cost-of-living index in Germany is rising.

WELSH FUSILIERS WELCOMED HOME BY KING



The First Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers are shown leaving Buckingham Palace after being welcomed by their Colonel-in-Chief, King George. This famous British regiment has had eighteen years continuous service abroad.

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club, Toronto

Defensive Tactics In Contract

Defensive procedure in Contract is that part of the game which requires more experience, knowledge and practice than any other part of the game. And this knowledge and experience is entirely apart from that needed in the actual defensive play of the cards.

The defensive bidder is in the position of a general in a battle in which the forces are not evenly matched and the bidder knows this fact and knows that his forces are inferior to the forces of the adversaries. And it therefore becomes necessary for the defensive bidder to make use of camouflage, subterfuge, and any other strategic weapons that come to hand. And this must be done with the two objectives of deceiving and intimidating the opposition, and at the same time, not deceiving the partner. In all the systems of contract so far discussed the principles behind good defensive tactics have only been touched upon. And the reason for this is that, generally as far as defense goes, each particular deal is an original problem in itself. It then follows that any rules or principles laid down for defense must, for these reasons, be subject to much greater variation, than the principles of offensive bidding.

It may be said, after a partnership has opened the bidding, that the majority of the time, the adversaries of the opening bidder are immediately on the defensive. It has been shown that as a rule, the opening bid is made on defensive strength, and therefore immediately the opening bid is made, it becomes known to the adversaries that the opening bidder has more than his share of high cards of the deal. And that therefore, if the partner of the opening bidder has an average high card hand, the balance of strength is in the hands of opening bidder and his partner. It follows, then that, after the opening bid, the first adversary, unless holding a strong high card hand, knows that any bid he makes is made with only a slight chance that he will be allowed to play the hand. What, then, is the object of the overcall of an opening bid, when the overcaller is weak in high card strength? Primarily there are three objects—1st. To give what information he can regarding his hand to his partner, while the bidding is at low contracts. 2nd. Any bid made immediately after the opening bid tends to disturb the smooth working of the usual response system between the opening bidder and his partner. To use a colloquialism, the immediate overcall throws a "monkey wrench" into the machinery of the partnership language of the adversaries. 3rd. To suggest to the opening bidder and his partner that the hand of the overcaller is strong under the hope that this thought will so intimidate them that they stop the contracting short of game. These then, are three principal reasons for the defensive overcall.

The danger of the weak overcall lies in the fact that the partner of the overcaller may be tricked, and the defensive bidder finds himself in the position of having to take a substantial penalty. In other words, the weak overcaller is gambling, and therefore the gamble he takes must be safeguarded by sufficient high cards, so that even if the overcaller's partner has a "bust" hand, the resulting penalty will not be too large.

The overcaller must always know whether he is vulnerable or not. If vulnerable the overcall must not be made unless the hand of the overcaller has between four and five trumps in the bid made. When not vulnerable the overcalling hand may be bid a trick or two weaker.

What then are the requirements for an overcall? The writer has laid down the following specifications for his own game, and has found by experience, that the factor of safety in these specifications is great enough so that no serious penalty is incurred except very occasionally.

1st. When not vulnerable to overcall with a bid of one. Any five card biddable suit with 1½ honor tricks or any four card biddable suit and about two honor tricks. When vulnerable a biddable five card suit with 1½ honor tricks or a four card biddable suit with two honor tricks.

2nd. To overcall with a bid of two. When not vulnerable a good five card trump suit (four tricks) and at least 1½ honor tricks. When vulnerable a strong five card trump suit or longer (at least four trump tricks) and at least two honor tricks.

It must always be remembered that many hands are so distributionally strong that they may be used to overcall even when the hand contains no honor tricks. With this type of hand however, the writer believes that the overcall should not be made immediately, but should be delayed until the second round of bidding. Then when it is bid, the first pass has shown to the partner that the hand does lack honor tricks. And in case of high bidding by the adversaries the danger of a premature double by the partner of the overcaller is averted.

Gift From Queen Mary

Royal Geographical Society Receives Globes Over Century Old

On the occasion of their recent visit to the Royal Geographical Society, the King and Queen spent over an hour examining the interesting things in the Hall. Her Majesty showed her appreciation by presenting the Society with two small and rare globes, 150 years old, which the Society welcomed as valuable additions to their historic treasures.

Gives Children a Chance

For two nights in each week during the summer months a portion of one of Montreal's streets in a congested district is thrown open as a playground for the boys and girls of the neighborhood. Here the children enjoy their games under the direction of volunteer workers without danger from traffic which is directed into other channels by the police.

The Right Contact

Lord Wakefield, in an address on "Generous Advertising Is True Economy," said: "We always have to come to the newspapers to obtain real contact with customers." The speaker manifestly knew just exactly what he was talking about.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 31

THE GIVING OF THE MANNA

Golden Text: "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights."—James 1:17.

Lesson: Exodus 16:1-36.

Devotional Reading: John 6:32-40.

Explanations and Comments

Complaints, verses 1-3.—On the fifteenth day of the second month after leaving Egypt, the Caravan reached the wilderness of Sin, between Elin and Sinai. Here occurred the three recorded "murmurings" against Moses. Fortunate it was for him that he did not know in advance the complaints and rebellions of his people, nor how long he would have to endure them. "Would that we had died by the hand of Jehovah in the land of Egypt," they cried, "when we sat by the flesh-pots, where we did eat bread to the full." "By the hand of Jehovah" is a reference to the last plague inflicted upon the Egyptians. They "ate bread to the full" in Egypt, "for it was the habit of the Egyptians to feed well those employed in forced labor, just as slave owners commonly do their slaves."—Rawlinson.

"They remembered the flesh-pots of Egypt, but not their afflictions, the taskmaster's lash and other cruel oppressions. Human nature is ever the same. The spectacles of discontent magnify past blessings and present miseries alike."

They even accused Moses of having brought them forth into the wilderness to kill them all with hunger! How like the childish and extravagant words of complaint heard today their words sound.

"It is worthy of remark that those who are the most unworthy of liberty are wont to behave most ungratefully towards their deliverers."—Milton.

Mere For Murmurers Promised, verses 4-12.—In the early part of the wilderness life the complaints of the people are treated with mildness, as made by irresponsible children; but toward the end of their journeyings such complaints were severely punished, for after so many years' experience of God's providence, something better was expected of them. Now food is promised them, "bread from heaven."

"The supply of manna has been variously explained; but though natural phenomena may indicate the direction in which it was vouchsafed, they are inadequate, in their ordinary exhibition, to account for the whole facts recorded. One theory, which has met with favor from many, is that manna was simply the sugary exudation from the twigs of the tamarisk tree, which from the earliest years has been called 'man' or 'mana,' by the Arabs. It is used by them as a relish, and is not abundant. Another idea has been advanced—that of its having been derived from the manna rains known in various countries. There is an eddy which sometimes falls in showers several inches deep, the wind having blown it from the spots where it grew, and carried it onwards."—Cunningham Gekke.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE DROP COOKIES

2 cups special cake flour, sifted.

½ teaspoon soda.

Dash of salt.

½ cup butter or other shortening.

1 cup sifted brown sugar.

1 egg, well beaten.

3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.

½ cup milk.

1 teaspoon vanilla.

½ cup walnut meats, broken.

Sift flour once, measure, add soda and salt, and sift again. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Add chocolate and blend. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla and nuts. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) about 7 minutes. Makes 50 cookies.

CALIFORNIA POINSETTIA SALAD

(Serves 6)

3 oranges.

6 tablespoons cream cheese.

2 red pimientos.

Paprika.

Peel oranges and separate into segments. Make cheese into 6 balls, and sprinkle with paprika. Cut pimientos into long, narrow strips. Place a cheese ball in center of each salad plate and arrange orange segments radiating out from it like the petals of a flower. Place strips of pimiento between orange segments. Pour French Dressing over all.

Some Helpful Hints

It is convenient to remember that milk removes ink stains, cigarette ashes remove rings left by a wet glass on furniture, ammonia will clean diamonds; and tooth paste takes the black coating away from silver jewelry.

New Finger-
Print Method

Reproduction is Now Possible Without Aid Of Photography

A revolutionary method of reproducing finger-prints direct, without the aid of photography, has just been made public by Dr. Leung, assistant director of the technical laboratories of the Lyons (France) police department.

The new procedure eliminates the photographer, says Count A. N. Mirzaoui, writing in Everyday Science and Mechanics (New York):

"Finger-printing procedure, at present, is a complicated affair. The method generally uses paper, coated with a specially prepared gelatin solution, and carefully placed over the finger or hand-prints left by the criminal.

"A photograph of this is then made by the department's photographer and, after careful development, turned over to the expert for study and research."

"The invention of Dr. Leung completely revolutionizes this work. His method is more rapid and obtains a more perfect print than any other in use."

"Dr. Leung claims that much of the fine detail in the finger-print is lost by the old method because—first, the print is transferred to paper; then the paper with the print is photographed; then a photograph is made from the negative. In every operation some detail is lost. With his procedure, no detail whatsoever is lost; it is all there."

"His invention consists of a mixture which has a base of collodion, anilacetic acid, and other."

"This solution is kept in a bottle, and is always ready for use; it is applied in this fashion:

"The detective begins by first dusting the object on which finger-prints are found, with 'aniline black.' Over this is then poured some of the mixture which, in a few seconds, forms a thin film, transparent as glass."

"This film can be lifted very easily off the object on which it is deposited; and on it is found the reproduction of the finger-print, with every detail faithfully recorded."

"There is no necessity, then, for making photographs, since the film can be carried about like a piece of paper. The traces of the finger-prints can be studied from both sides of the film because of its transparent qualities."

"Dr. Leung's system is to be adopted by every police department in France."

"It is economical; it is accurate and dependable. A bottle replaces three photographers."

Study Polar Phenomena

Twenty-Six Countries To Form Chain Around the Arctic Circle

Seven men from the Canadian meteorological service will co-operate with 26 other countries in forming a chain around the Arctic circle to study polar phenomena during the second international polar year programme, beginning August 1.

J. E. Lily is already at Resolution Island in Hudson Strait, and R. C. Jackson and C. Kinnear have left for Fort McMurray, Alta. They will be stationed however at Coppermine.

The second Canadian party, led by F. T. Davies, of McGill University, Montreal, includes B. W. Currie, of the University of Saskatchewan, S. McVeigh of Queen's University and John Rice, sock-observer. They will be stationed for at least 14 months at Fort Churchill.

The British expedition, destined for Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake, was reported to be on its way.

Was First U.S. Woman Senator

Dr. Martha Hughes Cannon, 75, physician and first woman state senator in the United States, died recently at Los Angeles. She was elected to the Utah Legislature in 1896 and served two terms, sponsoring laws pertaining to public health and the welfare of women and children.

Dairen, Japan, has a jam of export products awaiting shipment.



"Yes, the Funkstroms are having a divorce. Do you know who is to have the custody of the dog?"—Kasper, Stockholm.

TO OPEN WAY FOR FREER TRADE WITHIN EMPIRE

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference passed swiftly from opening declarations of policy to the less impressive consideration of methods of work. Heads of delegations met and decided to appoint five committees:

- (1) Promotion of trade within the commonwealth.
- (2) Customs administration.
- (3) Commercial relations with foreign countries.
- (4) Monetary and financial questions.
- (5) Methods of economic co-operation.

No appointments to the committees were made. Each delegation is to meet separately, decide on its nominees, then formal appointments will be made.

Meanwhile all delegates are keenly discussing the offer of wider preferences with which Premier Bennett opened the conference. The seven ministers of the British delegation are to hold a series of "cabinets" to examine the Bennett proposal in all its implications.

Under the present British tariff system, wheat and meat are on the free list. Imports of wheat and meat from the dominions therefore receive no tariff preferences in the British market.

Mr. Bennett proposes the United Kingdom "shall extend the principle of her tariff preferences to natural products." Wheat and meat are not specifically mentioned but they obviously come within the scope of the Bennett scheme. There possibly will lie the chief problem of the British delegation in determination of its attitude. For the moment, however, the British content themselves with repetition of Mr. Baldwin's words at the opening session—that the British delegation will study the proposal sympathetically on the lines laid down by Mr. Bennett, that they will do their utmost "to co-operate with goodwill to accomplish the purpose he has in view."

Mr. Bennett's proposals climaxed a day without parallel in the history of the Dominion. Delegates from the nations of the Empire had gathered in the Memorial Chamber of the Peace Tower, and there, in homage to Canada's war dead, had lain wreaths on the altar of remembrance. The chamber of the House of Commons presented such a scene as it has not known before. Premier Bennett and the Canadian delegates in the seats of government; facing them, in what are normally the seats of opposition, a former British Prime Minister, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, five other members of the British cabinet; and on either side the seats of members of the House filled with delegates and advisers from all the far corners of the British commonwealth.

On the assumption effective operation of the agreement would not be impaired by unfair competition, Mr. Bennett, on behalf of Canada, proposed to grant to the United Kingdom:

- (1) Extension of the free list;
- (2) Retention of the existing preferences in favor of Great Britain;
- (3) Increased preferences in respect of a selected list of articles in which Great Britain is especially equipped to supply the Canadian market without injuring efficient Canadian enterprise.

In exchange, Canada asked:

- (1) The retention of existing preferences;
- (2) Their effective extension to those other natural and processed products of which the United Kingdom is an importer.

Irish Issue Shelved

Ottawa, Ont.—The differences between Great Britain and the Irish Free State will not be projected into the deliberations of the Imperial Conference. This was made clear by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, dominions' secretary in the British government, and also by Sean T. O'Kelly, vice-president of the Free State executive council.

Canadian Ship Sold

Montreal, Que.—The S.S. Canadian Commander, now lying in Halifax harbor, has been sold to an Indian syndicate. This is the first Canadian national steamship to be sold in accordance with the decision of the directors to reduce the fleet. The sale price was stated to be approximately \$22,000.

W. N. U. 1952

Dictatorship For Prussia

Martial Law Has Been Declared In Berlin

Berlin, Germany.—The federal government set up a dictatorship over the entire state of Prussia, declaring martial law in Berlin and the province of Brandenburg and sweeping out of office every member of the Prussian state cabinet.

This drastic action precipitated the worst constitutional conflict since the founding of the Reich in 1871. The Prussian authorities, declaring the dictatorship to be contrary to law, refused to yield to the demands of the federal government except by force. In many cases force was used.

Berlin was under heavy guard tonight, and machine guns were mounted in the court in front of the federal chancellery. Every precaution was being taken to prevent disorders.

Under an emergency decree issued by President Paul von Hindenburg, Chancellor Franz von Papen became federal commissioner administering the state of Prussia. He named Lord Mayor Franz Bracht of Essen as deputy commissioner. One of Bracht's first acts was to attempt to take over the state ministry of interior, and he encountered plenty of trouble.

That ministry has for years been under Dr. Karl Severing, sworn foe of the present federal regime and of its move to sweep away the state government. When Severing refused to hand over the ministry a police captain threatened to drag Dr. Severing out. So Dr. Severing yielded his post. He was not arrested.

Sends Largest Group

United Kingdom Has Greatest Representation At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—Delegates, official and technical advisers, personal staff secretaries and unofficial counsellors to the Imperial Conference number 272. Of that number the United Kingdom has the largest proportion, with 78, which is one more than Canada itself.

Great Britain has sent seven delegates, 55 advisers, members of personal staffs, business consultants, unofficial counsellors and secretariat. Canada's delegation totals 13, with 50 advisers and a secretariat of 14.

The smallest group is from Southern Rhodesia, 22 others: the Irish Free State, three delegates and 17 others; Newfoundland, two delegates and seven others; India, eight delegates and nine others.

Accommodation for this large number has been found in the House of Commons Building, while a special directory of information has been issued regarding them.

Revival Of World Trade

Prince Of Wales Believes Better Times To Come Soon

London, England.—The Prince of Wales said that he believed this year would witness the first move toward the world's return to better times.

Speaking at the West African dinner the Prince said he hoped trade recovery was not far distant and added:

"It is my belief that 1932 will witness the beginning of a return to happier and more prosperous times and a great revival of world trade."

Triumph For League

Four Powers Agree In Principle To Limit Artillery

Geneva, Switzerland.—A resolution ending the first phase of the world arms conference was drawn up by the general commission of the conference. Edouard Herriot, French Premier, announced the four powers—Britain, France, United States and Italy—had agreed in principle that land artillery should be limited. Herriot welcomed the text as "a triumph for the League."

Trade With New Zealand

Ottawa, Ont.—The trade agreement between Canada and New Zealand has increased the flow of Canadian goods to the southern Dominion, says a statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. Exports to New Zealand doubled in June, reaching a value of \$327,578.

Prince George Promoted

London, England.—Prince George, youngest son of the king, has advanced another step in his naval career with appointment as personal aide-de-camp to his majesty.

Cabinet Shuffle In Italy

Five Ministers and Eleven Under-Secretaries Displaced

Rome, Italy.—Dino Grandi, Italian foreign minister has resigned in a far-reaching cabinet shake-up ordered by Premier Mussolini.

Five ministers and 11 under-secretaries were displaced in the shake-up. Mussolini retained for himself two of the vacant portfolios.

These constituted the first changes in the cabinet since September, 1929. The shake-up was regarded as another "rotation" to bring new blood into the government without any change of policy.

The five ministers who resigned were Grandi; Alfredo Rocco, minister of justice; Antonio Mosconi, minister of finance; Prof. Balbino Guisano, minister of education; and Giuseppe Bottai, minister of corporations.

Mussolini, who already was minister of interior as well as premier, kept for himself the ministries of foreign affairs and corporations.

Among the 11 under-secretaries who were displaced were 11 Duce's own right-hand men, Francesco Giunta,

May Last Five Weeks

Cautious Estimate Made For Deliberations Of Imperial Parley

Ottawa, Ont.—Malcolm MacDonald, M.P., son of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, thinks the deliberations of imperial conference delegates might last "five weeks," which is the cautious estimate of everybody. What emerges from the five weeks remains to be seen, but if the impressiveness of personnel means anything, the results should be thoroughly comprehensive.

With the exception of Newfoundland's Prime Minister, the personnel of the conference is complete. Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council, heads a British delegation in which no fewer than 78 persons are included. Less imposing are the other national groups.

SUGGESTS PROBE OF EMPIRE WHEAT QUOTA SCHEME

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference means more to Canada than its own immediate results, stated Premier J. T. M. Anderson of Saskatchewan, in a talk with the Canadian Press. He sees the gathering as a possible forerunner of a broader conference to solve world economic problems.

"The British Empire is showing the way to the world in the attempt to lead the world out of its troubles," he said. "The Empire Conference can go a long way in improving conditions but further steps must be taken. Besides its own work, however, the conference can lay down a groundwork for extensive later developments."

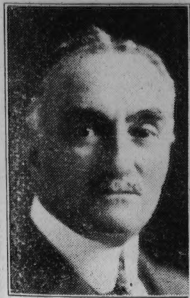
Commenting on the forecasts that an empire wheat quota would not be one of the results of the Ottawa conference, Dr. Anderson said the Saskatchewan government's position was that the quota plan should be fully investigated. He realized the obstacles in the way of an empire quota—including the fact that Canada exports double the wheat the empire can consume—but he thought a subsequent world conference might bring about more equitable distribution and a strengthening of the price fabric.

RAMSDAY MACDONALD'S CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT



To bring about a successful conclusion to the Lausanne Reparations Conference when all hope of a satisfactory settlement was fast, the achievement of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain. Ramsay MacDonald is shown standing between Herr Von Papen, German Chancellor (left), and M. E. Herriot of France (right), whom he brought together and persuaded to settle their differences. His Majesty the King sent the British Premier a telegram of congratulations following the signing of the accord.

HEADS MEDICAL COUNCIL



Dr. John L. Chabot, who has been elected president of the council of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Chabot, who practises in Ottawa, is the first French-Canadian to hold the important office.

Sir Henry Thornton Resigns

Retires As President and Chairman Of Canadian National

Ottawa, Ont.—Resignation of Sir Henry Thornton as president and chairman of the Canadian National Railways has been accepted by the board of directors and the Dominion Government. His resignation is effective August 1.

Coincident with this announcement came a statement that S. J. Hungerford would be acting president of the system in charge of operation and construction.

Future plans of Sir Henry have not been disclosed. He issued a statement in Montreal, but gave no intimation of his future plans.

Simultaneous with announcement of Sir Henry's intention to sever his connection with the C.N.R., after a few months less than 10 years service, rumors circulated that United States roads were seeking his services. One report was that a railway of the western states had made Sir Henry an offer, but it was officially said at Montreal that no such offer had been accepted.

Protecting Grain Ships

Radio Ensures Safety For Vessels Out Of Churchill

Churchill, Man.—When the first Atlantic ships head into Hudson Straits on their way to Churchill to load grain next month, they will be constantly protected by a series of radio stations located at strategic points throughout the Far North.

The ships will first come in contact with the radio station at Resolution Island, near the eastern entrance of the straits. Then there is Cape Hope Advance, about midway through the straits. Farther on is Nottingham Island base, at the west entrance to the channel.

These three stations, plus a fourth at Churchill, are known as direction finding stations. This means that the captains of vessels can communicate with the several stations, during fogs, for instance, and his position may be plotted on chart.

Child Dragged To Death

Joliette, Que.—Four-year-old Paul Lamarche was dragged to his death by a cow after his older brother had tied him to the animal's tail. He was revealed at a coroner's inquest here. After securing his brother to the cow's tail, the older Lamarche scared the animal and Paul was instantly killed.

U.S. Losing British Trade

Through New Tariffs and Suspension Of Gold Standard

London, England.—The United States has lost more than half of its immense trade with Great Britain since this country adopted a tariff policy six months ago, has been disclosed.

When the national government came into power last fall, Britain was the biggest customer of the United States next to Canada, buying \$50,000,000 worth of American goods every month. Today that monthly business has fallen to \$21,000,000. Business men in the United States can blame world conditions for much of their vanished trade. But it is Britain's new tariffs, aided by the suspension of the gold standard, which have struck the severest blow.

Combined, these two factors now make the average United States product subject to a virtual duty of 50 per cent. Until recently, when the anti-dumping measures were replaced, the duty was virtually 80 per cent on some of the chief exports from the United States.

So far the United States has had no grounds for making representations, since there is no evidence yet of discrimination.

Few United States manufacturers have found it worth while to establish branch factories in Britain so as to escape the tariff. Outlay, they say, is too great for the advantages to be derived.

Grains and cotton alone of the bigger United States exports are holding their own.

Dakota Farmers Hope For Dollar Wheat

Plan To Hold Grain Until Level Is Reached

Tolna, N.D.—Across the prairies of North Dakota, expected to produce one-sixth of the United States' wheat output this year, is heard a chorus: "Hold the grain for \$1 a bushel."

If sponsors are successful, the cry will be taken up throughout the United States.

Dell Willis, Tolna farmer, is chairman of the organization which has stirred the farmers in more than 400 North Dakota townships to pledge holding their wheat, effective August 1, unless and until the dollar level is reached.

"This period of low prices finally has brought us to a position where it is either sink or swim," Willis said.

"We will hold our wheat until there is a demand for it at the set price of one dollar per bushel, and then we will sell only 10 per cent of it one month," Willis continued. "This will make an orderly marketing system."

He said the plan, launched here less than a week ago, has been enthusiastically received.

The agreed price will be based on Winnipeg quotations. The dollar will be for the best wheat, with discount for lower grades.

IRISH FREE STATE WILLING TO BUY OUR PRODUCTS

Ottawa, Ont.—The Irish Free State offers a wide market for Canadian flour and bacon, and in return for reciprocal advantages in the Canadian market for certain commodities the delegates of that country would be prepared to grant this Dominion substantial preferences. Representations along these lines will, it is understood, form the case of the Free States at the present Imperial Conference.

At the moment Canada enjoys a considerable market in the Irish Free State for bacon, it was declared here by individuals close to the Free State delegation. They cited that in the first three months of the current calendar year imports of bacon from Canada had increased 25 times over those for the corresponding period last year. While it was true the Free State itself was an exporter of bacon, it was equally true Ireland was a heavy importer of cheaper brands. In supplying that demand Canada would be offered concessions, it is understood, under certain conditions.

Another element in connection with which the Free State delegation was free to bargain was wheat. Provided that Canada would extend reciprocal preferences, the Free States, it is understood here, are prepared to give substantial concessions to Canadian wheat.

On the other side of the slate are the reciprocal benefits which the Free State will ask for its woollens, its liquors and malt beverages.

EMPIRE GUESTS WELCOMED AT OTTAWA DINNER

Ottawa, Ont.—While hundreds of candles blinked on bright green tablecloths, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, welcomed once again the delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference. In a setting of rare beauty, nearly 700 distinguished guests from all parts of the British Empire joined in good fellowship. It was the first government dinner, and Canada gave of her best.

The scene was one which impressed itself upon the memory. Green was the prevailing color. Along the side of the great dining room the long head-table, covered with its green damask and ornamented with a lavish display of silver and flowers, focussed attention. Off from it ran 11 other shorter tables, each covered with the same green coverings. Around the great room, in the soft light of the hundreds of winking candles, flitted scores of white-clad waiters. From the balconies, where an over-flow gathering was seated, music came.

At the tables sat men famous in the history of the British empire. The centre figure at the head table, Prime Minister Bennett, sat under a group of flags—the flags of all the sister nations in the British Commonwealth represented at the conference. Down the long table were the heads of the delegations—Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia. Interspersed with these leaders were their wives, and also members of the Dominion government.

Beautiful dresses shimmering forth all the colors of the rainbow, shone out against the background of conventional black and white worn by the men. No uniforms were worn, but many of the distinguished guests wore their orders and decorations. Speeches, which did not start until after 10 o'clock, were brief.

As Prime Minister Bennett rose, the gathering arose with him. Cheer after cheer greeted him, and green napkins waved like leaves around the room.

"This is a family gathering," said Mr. Bennett in happy mood. He referred to the fact that "men of great distinction in their own countries" were there. Canada numbered among her guests three former prime ministers, a former lord chancellor of Great Britain, a present chancellor of the exchequer, the premier of Southern Rhodesia, H. W. Moffatt, was a nephew of "the great missionary, Livingstone," Newfoundland, which had succeeded in convincing eminent judges "that a part of Canada belonged to her," had sent her minister of justice. It was a matter of pride to Canada to have these and the other eminent delegates present.

The prime minister gave the toast to "Our Guests." It was honored standing.

Then Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin head of the British delegation arose. Again applause sounded.

Opium Seizure

Drug Found Concealed In Galley On Board Liner

Vancouver, B.C.—Customs officers have seized \$7,000 worth of opium found concealed in a galley on board the liner "Empress of Japan."

The officers obtained additional scattered contraband valued at \$500. Members of the crew reported that some deliveries of narcotics were made off Honolulu; the stuff being tossed overboard to be picked up by fishing boats.

Canadian Wheat For East

Vancouver, B.C.—Another cargo of Canadian wheat will leave here soon for the far east. It was stated in grain circles today that four thousand tons, about 135,000 bushels, had been sold in Vladivostok for August delivery through the local firm of Kerr, Gifford and Company. Shipment of the order will be made almost immediately. A few months ago several million bushels of western grain were shipped from here to the Russian port.

Prevent Soil Drifting

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of Saskatchewan will be required by law to keep their farms at home, if the Wood River Municipality Council has its way. The council will urge the legislature to enact laws requiring farmers to prevent soil drifting onto roads. Failing this, action is promised at the owner's expense.

When Times Were Hard

This Generation Knows Little About Depression Says Ontario Farmer

Does this generation know what hard times are?

An Ontario farmer does not think so, and he has been telling something about the depression that started in 1893—39 years ago.

In Toronto in those days a room and good board could be had for \$3 a week. It was a very good reporter who got \$14 a week, the very best of them never topped \$18. An appendicitis operation cost \$25 then. The standard price for a meal was 25 cents. Dollar wheat wasn't even dreamed of.

Things had to be cheap on the farm and they were. Listen to the old timer at Dundalk:

"Most of the people groaning about hard times don't know what hard times are. We've had good times for the past 34 years and are still having them—compared with the three-year depression of the middle nineties. In fact, this is a genuine prosperity compared with the lean years of '94, '95 and '96. Hay was selling at \$20 a ton (but nobody had any to sell); oats were 15 cents a bushel; you got 11 bags of potatoes for \$1.00; cows were selling for \$8 to \$12 and, owing to scarcity of feed, hundreds of horses went to the bone-yard in Toronto at \$1.00 apiece."

He remembers selling a neighbor a quarter of beef for \$2—but of course, nobody had \$2 in those days. As is the case now, many farmers abandoned their farms, but the ones who stuck to the land didn't regret it.

"You could buy eggs at eight cents a dozen; plenty of pigs ready to wean were sold at 50 cents apiece; calves, two or three days old could be bought for 50 cents; turkeys were worth 50 cents and a good brooder would bring 80 cents. At that time you could buy low grade flour at 90 cents per hundredweight if you took a number of bags."

"Trades were made in those days which would brand a man an 'easy mark' today. He tells of giving a cow to a hired man in part payment for wages. The cow was traded to a shoemaker for a pair of leather boots. A neighbor sold two cows to two young men for \$7.00—\$3.50 each, but when the men came back later they declared they were paying too much for them. The seller gave them back a dollar."

"This old timer had a steer and was looking for another to make up a yoke of oxen. He made a deal for one in exchange for the following: a colt valued at \$12, a calf worth 50 cents, and four bags of turnips at 25 cents."

All of which, if accurate, would have a tendency to prove that farmers just now are not in such a very unfavorable position in comparison with their predecessors. But it makes none the less palatable the following little story which is related by the Winchester Press:

"A farmer went to Ottawa market and sold four dozen fresh eggs for 48 cents and a bag of potatoes for 90 cents. He had other stuff to dispose of at comparatively low prices. The point is this: The farmer was accompanied by his wife and they wanted to do a little shopping. During the day they went into a restaurant and ordered two fried eggs, with a few fried potatoes and a cup of coffee. When they settled the bill it cost them 80 cents or just 18 cents less than they had sold four dozen eggs and a bag of potatoes for. One might go further and point out that it costs \$2.00 for a small belt for a certain machine or nearly as much as the farmer would get for a whole cowhide. Rents and wages in the towns and cities are not in accord with the prices of farm products, and that is where the final adjustment will have to be made."—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Germany is considering extensive construction programs.



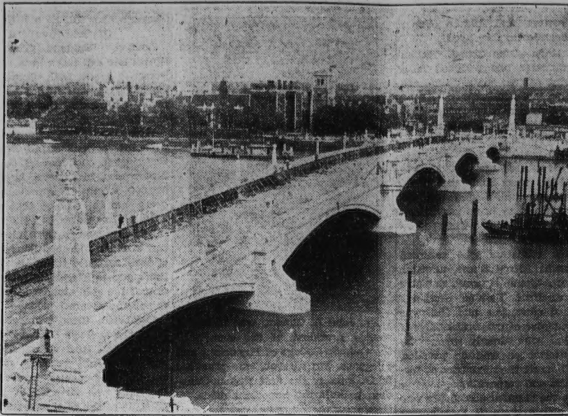
"Mr. Meyer, you must pay your rent or quit the room."

"Many thanks. Other landlords have expected me to do both."

Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1952

BEAUTIFUL NEW BRIDGE SPANS THE RIVER THAMES



Our photograph shows the new Lambeth Bridge over the River Thames, in London, England, which is to be opened by the King shortly. Lambeth Palace, the home of the Archbishop of Canterbury, can be seen in the background.

Benefit To Montreal

St. Lawrence Waterway Route Expected To Help Eastern Port

The St. Lawrence waterway will greatly benefit the port of Montreal and will give employment to many thousands of people in the district, Colonel Harry Trihey, member of the Montreal Harbor Commission stated.

"The presumption is that the Montreal section will be started at the same time as the international section—the completion of one would be of no use without the other, and linking up with the Beauharnois section it will make a waterway that is bound to benefit Montreal," he said. "No one believes that ocean liners will be going through the new waterway—the elements of time and cost must govern their movements. Tramp boats will go through, but they are doing that now—I saw one in Chicago unloading pulp that had gone through the Lachine canal. More will no doubt go through, but I still believe the bulk of the cargoes will be transhipped at Montreal, into lake boats. Ocean navigation will stop at Montreal, as ever, and if the waterway is going to benefit the rest of Canada, Montreal must benefit as well. If you make a business centre more accessible by putting improved highways on either side while some traffic may go through it is bound to bring more business to the centre, he said."

"There has been a demand for an outlet from the west, and if we do not take advantage of what nature has given us and by improving 69 miles of it provide that outlet to the sea, the west will find its outlet somewhere else."

Dentist Invents Queer Safe

It Opened Without Safety Alarm Set Will Shout "Police"

Working with compressed air with a vacuum inclosed inside, a safe that shouts, "Police!" or rings a loud bell is reported to have been invented by Charles Stengel, a Hungarian dentist.

An invisible pipe connects with a megaphone, siren or bell safely attached away from the location of the safe. If the burglar succeeds in drilling or boring a small hole in the safe, the air is immediately let out and releases the signal. Even if the safe is opened by a key, without setting a safety on the alarm, the signal will be sounded.

The dentist worked for 12 years on the invention. An initial order has been placed for one by Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary.

And Cost Nothing

A bootblack was puffing away at a cigar when a patron asked him if he smoked often and what brand he smoked.

"Yes sir, pretty often," answered the boy. "And the brand is Robinson Crusoe."

"I never heard of that brand," said the patron.

"It's a name I've given 'em myself," announced the boy. "You see, governor, Old Crusoe was a castaway, too."

New Use For Sand Glass

It's out of the museums into the business office for the sand glass. Sand glasses in which grains trickle from one container to the other in just three minutes are being utilized by many United States business houses to save payment of the new tax on long-distance conversations on more than that length of time.

Holds Leading Position

Canada Doing Well This Year In British Imports

Canada held a commanding position in British imports of a number of commodities during the first five months of 1932, according to a Dominion Government return. Canada led in British imports of hardwood, patent leather, canned salmon, lobster, copper, ore, crude zinc and nickel.

Canada runs well up in British imports in many other commodities. She was second to Argentina in wheat, second to Russia in barley, to Argentina in oats, to Australia in wheat-flour, to United States in hams, to Irish Free State in beef cattle and to Australia in lead.

British imports of bacon from Canada have drawn almost level with those of the Irish Free State due to an import in May almost 12 times that of May, 1931.

Over Thousand Auto

Fatalities Last Year

Ontario Had Greatest Number With Quebec Second

One thousand three hundred and two persons were killed in automobile accidents in Canada during 1931, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 12 over 1930, and was more than double the 1926 figures of 606. The figures for 1931 give a proportion of 12.6 deaths per 100,000 population.

Ontario, with the largest population, had 566 deaths in 1931, and Quebec, 355, increases from the 1930 figures of 517 and 338. All other provinces with the exception of Manitoba showed decreases in the past year, though the difference in Saskatchewan and British Columbia was only one death each.

Boy Injured By Bear

Six-year-old Ronnie Young had three inches of his arm chewed off by a bear at St. George's Island Zoo at Calgary, Alberta. The boy is in hospital in a serious condition. The child wandered into the park alone and shoved his arm through the bear's cage. The animal grabbed the boy's arm in its mouth mutilating it horribly.

About Sound Waves

If Only Quarter Inch Long Sound Is Inaudible

When we throw a stone into a calm pond we notice that waves run out across the pond from the point where the stone entered, and that the crests of the waves are a regular distance apart. The distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of the others is the length of the wave. So it is with sound waves. When a bell vibrates it causes waves in the air, which beat against the drum of the ear, and produce in our consciousness the sensation we call sound. These air waves, which produce sound, are called sound waves, and their length—as in the case of water waves—is the distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of the adjoining wave. The shorter the wave the higher is the pitch of the sound; but when the wave becomes shorter than a quarter of an inch, its sound is no longer audible to the human ear.

Just Around The Corner

Distance Does Not Mean Much To Muskoka Residents

"I hope you have a grand summer."

"Same to you."

"Say, by the way, the Smiths are on your part of the lake. They should be just around the corner from your place. You should look in on them during the summer. They'd love to see you."

"What do you mean by around the corner? I'll never forget the summer a girl told me to look in on her, that she was just around the corner from a certain hotel. I airily dismissed the launch at the wharf and asked directions, when to my consternation, the man at the post office said, 'Lady, you're not going to walk, are you? It is eight miles.'"

Good Prohibition Agent

Lulu, fifteen-year-old pet bear, belonging to James Dagberry of Denver, Colorado, would make a highly efficient prohibition agent. Somewhere in her evidently eventful babyhood Lulu learned to know about the scent of liquor. Lead her along a string of parked automobiles and she'll spot the cars with beer, wine or whisky in them, every time.

Advice To Hog Raisers

Must Improve Rearing and Feeding Methods To Hold Markets

Hog raisers of western Canada must improve their rearing and feeding methods before the Dominion can supply substantial competition to Denmark in the competition for the British bacon market. It is claimed in a circular issued by the Industrial Development Council of Canada Meat Packers.

In view of the fact that Denmark places the product of 125,000 hogs each week on the British market, as against Canada's 5,000 to 10,000, the Council of the Canadian Meat Packers has been searching for means to improve the Dominion's position.

"There is one part of the production of good bacon, the responsibility for which must fall on the producer alone," says the circular. "No one can supply this part but the feeder."

"It begins with the small pig. Tens of thousands of bacon hogs are ruined in the first few weeks after weaning by improper feeding. A lack of sense of responsibility to supply the proper feeds at the critical time is evident in the methods of feeding on hundreds of western farms. This lack continues throughout the whole production period by improper balance of the feeds."

Long Trip By Canoe

Two U.S. Tourists Going From Edmonton To Alaska

Heading for wilds of the far north on a 3,000-mile canoe trip which will take three months to complete, two United States tourists, E. J. Lynch, of New York, graduate of Harvard University, and Dr. R. T. Williams, of Santa Barbara, California, were in Edmonton recently.

They were interested in obtaining a canoe with which to make the long journey and will use a craft equipped with an outboard motor. They left over the Northern Alberta railways, for Waterways, to commence the long journey into the north.

The route to be followed is the same for the most part as that taken by the California orange growers, who made the trip last summer. Near Fort McPherson, on the Mackenzie, the men will turn to travel up the Rat River, then along the Porcupine, and by various stages to Fort Yukon. From that point, they will go to Fairbanks, Alaska, and then to the coast to take the steamer for Seattle and home.

Britain Wants Good Seed

Valuable Export Market Overseas Pays Top Prices

In a statement issued recently by George H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, in connection with the sale of red clover and alsike seed in the British market, the following comment appears: "Our growers should know that our valuable export market overseas pays top prices for very well cleaned, bloomed, bright seed of not less than 98 per cent. purity by weight, and should know also that if they will produce seed of the quality asked for in Great Britain the demand there for Canadian grown seed may be expected to continue."

Renew Remount Prizes

To Stimulate Breeding Of Horses Suitable For Army Work

Special prizes for N.C.O.'s and men of Canadian cavalry regiments are renewed again this year, according to a statement authorized by the Honourable Robt. Weir, federal Minister of Agriculture. Three prizes are available to each camp as follows: First \$15 and ribbon; second, \$10 and ribbon; and third, ribbon. During 1931 fourteen camps benefited through this competition, which is designed to stimulate the breeding of horses of a type suitable for army remount use.

They Escaped Trouble

Members of a church in Hamilton split on the choice of a minister. Added to that is a threat to foreclose a mortgage on the church because interest on \$355,000 was not paid. Perhaps after all the early Christians had the right idea when they met in the open and at times in caves.

Most Popular Dead Man

Lenin, Soviet Russia's former patron, is probably the most popular dead man in the world. His huge black and red marble mausoleum in Red Square, Moscow, is visited by 5,000 every day.

It is generally believed that only one of Christ's apostles, John, escaped martyrdom.

Cloak Room Attendant: "Did you get the right coat and hat, sir?" Patron: "No, thanks."

Peace Has Its Heroes

Gallantry and Courage Of Flying Service Is Noted

Although still young in point of years, the flying service already has its traditions of gallantry and courage. Two recent incidents bring this to the fore again. One was the regrettable deaths of Pilot "Andy" Cruikshanks, and his assistants, Horace W. Torrie and Harry King, when their plane crashed on the aerial route into the Great Bear Lake country. Cruikshanks celebrated his nineteenth birthday by taking his plans over enemy lines. Since the War he had performed prodigies of valor in mapping out aerial routes through the Arctic wastes. The measures of his value to Canada and flying can hardly be estimated. Probably the finest compliment that could be paid his memory is to say that he died at the controls.

The other incident, one of many that has given flying its high reputation, is the case of an American who kept a disabled plane in the air above Van Cortlandt Park, New York, because to land might have entailed death and injury to the hundreds of children playing in the park. The aviator was Lieutenant Alfred Williams, formerly of the United States Navy. His gas pipe had broken and there was imminent danger of an explosion. Despite that, he kept his plane circling crazily in the air until he had dropped a message attached to a screwdriver and police had cleared the field for his landing. Fortunately the landing was made safely. At the risk of his own life he probably saved scores of children from injury and possible death. Over and over again, Peace shows that it has its heroes as well as War.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Plight Of Farmers

Attention Drawn To Low Returns For Dairy Products

Among numerous complaints of low returns to farmers for dairy products, A. J. Macauley, president of the United Farmers, has drawn attention to the case of a farmer's wife at Wynyard, Sask., who milked a cow 57 times and received a cream cheque for 557 cents.

Twenty-seven cents was the reward of a fielding farmer who shipped five gallons of cream to Saskatoon, representing his labor in milking four cows for six days, using an up-to-date separator and keeping the cream in ice-cold water until shipped.

H. R. Clarke, secretary of the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool, indicated there were several ways in which the farmer might have economized, but agreed that the labor and expense of keeping cows gave a ridiculously low return at present. Some methods of raising butter prices should be adopted, he thought.

The Rolling Stone

Man Who Dodges Around Likely To Be Failure

Genius is outdistanced nine times out of ten by the plodder who makes sure of his steps. The man who goes ahead on what he considers a clear track accomplishes something; the fellow who dodges from one enterprise to another or from one method to another usually winds up with fringes on the legs of his trousers. If you have a good thing stick to it. Don't try to keep a dozen irons at working heat at once. Ninety per cent. of the successful men in life are common plodders. "The comies are but a feeble folk, yet make they their houses in the rocks."

The Right Verdict

The man who had just returned from France was relating a thrilling experience at the dinner table.

"Yes," said he, "an Apache sprang at me in one of the streets of Paris, snatched my pocket-case of notes, and bolted! The gendarmes chased him, and when cornered, he leapt into the river—"

"Ah!" said a listener. "Guilty but in Seine!"

In zero weather sound flies through the air at 1,088 to 1,150 feet per second.



"Shave, sir? Come again tomorrow, and I will give you an estimate."

Berlinke Tidende, Copenhagen.

FANCIFUL FABLES



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for SPRAINS
Rub Minard's in gently.
It soothes sore tissues,
eases inflammation, soothes,
heals.
Puts you on your feet!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE
— BY —
MARGARET FIEDLER
Author of "The Splendid Fairy," "The Hermit of Far End," "Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London."

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

"Yes," he acquiesced slowly. "It is getting late."

A look of concern spread itself over Jean's face.

"I think we ought to get the car out again and go and see if anything has happened," she said decisively. "They may have had a spill. Were they coming by motor?"

"No. Judy drove down to Newton Abbott in the dog-cart, and the Holforde proposed hiring some sort of conveyance from a livery stable."

"Well, I expect they've had a smash of some kind. I'm sure we ought to go and find out! Was Judy driving that excitable chestnut of yours?"

He shook his head.

"No—a perfectly well-conducted pony, as meek as Moses. We'll give them a quarter of an hour more. If they don't show up by then, I'll run the car out and we'll investigate."

The minutes crawled by on leaden feet. Jean felt restless and uneasy and more than a trifle astonished that Burke should manifest so little anxiety concerning his sister's whereabouts. Then, just before the quarter of an hour was up, there came the shrill tinkle of a bicycle bell, and a boy cycled up to the gate and, springing off his machine, advanced upon the cobbled path with a telegram in his hand.

Jean's face blanched, and she waited in taut suspense, while Burke ripped open the ominous orange-coloured envelope.

"What is it?" she asked nervously. "Have they—is it bad news?"

There was a pause before Burke answered. Then he handed the flimsy sheet to her, remarking shortly:

"They're not coming."

Jean's eyes flew along the brief message.

"Returning tomorrow. Am staying the night with Holforde. Judy."

Her face fell.

"How horribly disappointing!" Her glance fluttered regretfully to the pallid disc of the moon showing like a faint ghost of itself in a sky still luminous with the afternoon sunlight.

"I shan't see my moonlit Moor to-night after all!" she continued. "I wonder what has happened to make them change their plans?"

Burke volunteered no suggestion but stood staring moodily at the swiftly receding figure of the telegraph boy.

"Well," Jean braced herself to meet the disappointment, "there's nothing for it but for you to run me back home, Geoffrey. We ought to start at once."

"Very well. I'll go and get the car out," he answered. "I suppose it's the only thing to be done."

He moved off in the direction of the garage, Jean walking rather disconsolately beside him.

"I am disappointed!" she declared. "I just hate the sight of a telegraph boy! They always spoil things. I rather wonder you get your telegrams delivered at this outlandish spot," she added musily.

"Oh, of course we have to pay mileage. There's no free delivery to the 'back of beyond'!"

As he spoke, Burke vanished into the semi-dark of the garage, and presently Jean heard sounds suggestive of ineffectual attempts to start the engine, accompanied by a muttered curse or two. A few minutes later

ALMOST FLAT ON HER BACK

Aching back? Will it never stop? She's nearly desperate. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved "feminine troubles" for over 50 years.



W. N. U. 452

Burke reappeared, looking rather hot and dusty and with a black smear of oil across his cheek.

"You'd better go back to the bungalow," he said gruffly. "There's something gone wrong with the works, and it will take me a few minutes to put matters right."

Jean nodded sympathetically and retreated towards the house, leaving him to tinker with the car's internals. It was growing chilly—the "cool of the evening" manifests itself early up in Dartmoor—and she was not at all sorry to find herself indoors. The wind had dropped, but a curious, still sort of coldness seemed to be permeating the atmosphere, faintly moist, and, as Jean stood at the window, gazing out half absently, she suddenly noticed a delicate blur of mist veiling the low-lying ground towards the right of the bungalow. Her eyes hurriedly swept the wide expanse in front of her. The valleys between the distant firs were hardly visible. They had become basins cupping warm, laven of vortish vapour which, even as she watched them crept higher, inch by inch, as though responding to some impulse of a rising tide.

Jean had lived long enough in Devonshire by this time to know the risks of being caught in a mist on Dartmoor, and she sped out of the room, intending to go to the garage and warn Burke that he must hurry. He met her on the threshold of the bungalow, and the turned back with him into the room she had just quitted.

"Are you ready?" she asked eagerly. "There's a regular motor mist coming on. The sooner we start the better."

He looked at her oddly. He was rather pale and his eyes were curiously bright.

"The car won't budge," he said. "I've been 'tinkering' at her all this time to no purpose."

Jean started at him, a vague apprehension of disagreeable possibilities presenting itself to her mind. Their predicament would be an extremely awkward one if the car remained recalcitrant!

"Won't budge?" she repeated. "But you must make it budge, Geoffrey. We can't—we can't stay here! What's gone wrong with it?"

Burke launched out into a string of technicalities which left Jean with a confused feeling that the mechanism of a motor must be an invention of the devil designed expressly for the chastening of human nature, but from which she succeeded in gathering the bare skeleton fact that something had gone radically wrong with the car's running powers.

Her apprehensions quickened.

"Make the best of a bad job—and console each other," he suggested lightly.

She frowned a little. It did not seem to her quite the moment for jesting.

"Don't be ridiculous, Geoffrey," she said sharply. "We've got to get back somehow! What can you do?"

"I can't do anything more than I've done. Here we are and here we've got to stay."

"You know that's impossible," she said in a quick, low voice.

He looked at her with a sudden devil-may-care gleam in his eyes.

"You never can tell before hand whether things are impossible or not. I know I used to think that heaven on earth was impossible," he said slowly. "I'm not so sure now."

He drew a step nearer her. "Would you mind so dreadfully if we had to stay here, little Miss Prunes-and-Prisms?"

Jean stared at him in amazement—in amazement which slowly turned to incredulous horror as a sudden almost unbelievable idea flashed into her mind, kindled into being by the leaping, half-extinct note in his tones.

"Geoffrey—" Her lips moved stiffly and, even to herself, her voice sounded strange and hoarse. "Geoffrey, I don't believe there is anything wrong with the car at all. . . . Or if there is, you've tampered with it on purpose. . . . You're not being straight with me—"

She broke off, her startled gaze searching his face as though she could wring the truth from him. Her eyes were very wide and dilated, but backed of the anger that blazed in them lurked fear—stark fear.

For a moment Burke was silent. Then he spoke, with a quiet deliberateness that held something ominous, inexorable, in its very calm.

"You're right," he said slowly. "I've not been straight with you. But I'll be frank with you now. The whole thing—asking you to come up here today, the moonlight expedition for tonight—everything was all fixed up, planned solely to get you here. The car won't run for the simple reason that I've put it out of action. I wasn't quite sure whether or no you could drive a car, you see!"

"I can't," said Jean. Her voice was quite expressionless.

"No? So much the better, then. But I wasn't going to leave any weak link in the chain by which I hold you."

"By which you hold me?" she repeated dully. She felt stunned, incapable of protest, only able to repeat, parrot-like, the words he had just used.

"Yes. Don't you understand the position? It's clear enough. I should think I should look like that."

"Either you promise to marry me, in which case I'll take you home at once—the car's not damaged beyond repair—or you stay here, here at the bungalow with me, until tomorrow morning."

With a sharp cry, she retreated from him, her face ash white.

"No—no! Not that!" The poignancy of that caught-back cry wrenched the words from his lips in hurrying, vehement disclaimer. "You'll be perfectly safe—as safe as though you were my sister. Don't look like that."

Jean! Jean! Could you imagine that I would hurt you—you whom I worship—my little white dove?"

The words rushed out in a torrent, hoarse and shaken and passionately tender.

"Before God, no! You'll be utterly safe, Jean, sweetest, beloved—I swear it!" His voice steeled and deepened.

"Sacred as the purest love in the whole world could hold you." He was silent a moment; then, as the tension in her face gradually relaxed, he went on: "But the world won't know that."

The note of tenderness was gone now, swept away by the resurgence of a fierce relentlessness—triumphant, implacable—that meant winning at all on: "But the world won't know that!"

"After tonight, for your own sake—because a woman's reputation cannot stand the breath of scandal, you'll be compelled to marry me. You'll have no choice."

Jean stood quite still, staring in front of her. Once her lips moved, but no sound came from them. Slowly laboriously almost, she was realizing exactly what had happened, her mind adjusting itself to the recognition of the trap in which she had been caught.

Her dream had come true, after all—horribly inconceivably true.

The heavy silence which had fallen seemed suddenly filled with the scream-Burke's voice—mocking and exultant.

"... you'll be stamped with the mark of the beast for ever. It's too late to try and run away. . . . It's too late."

CHAPTER XXVII.

Into the Mist

"Then that telegram—that telegram from Judy—I suppose that was all part of the plan?"

Jean felt the futility of the question even while she asked it. The answer was so inevitable.

"Yes"—briefly. "I knew that Judy meant staying the night with her friends before she went away. She sent the wire—because I asked her to."

"Judy did that?"

There was such an immeasurable anguish of reproach in the low, quick-spoken whisper that Burke felt glad Judith was not there to hear it. Had it been otherwise, she might have regretted the share she had taken in the proceedings, small as it had been.

She was not a man, half-crazed by love, in whose passion-blurred vision nothing counted save the winning of the one woman, nor had she known Burke's plan in its entirety.

"Yes, Judy sent the wire," he said. "But give her so much credit, she didn't know that I intended—this. She only knew that I wanted another chance of seeing you alone—of asking you to be my wife, and I told her that you wouldn't come up to the bungalow unless you believed she would be there too. I didn't think you'd trust yourself alone with me again—after that afternoon at the inn—with blunt candour."

"No. I shouldn't have done."

"So you see I had to think of something—some way. And it was you yourself who suggested this method."

"Yes"—incredulously.

"Yes. Don't you remember what you told me, that day I drove you back from Dartmoor?—'A woman's happiness depends upon her reputation.'"

She looked at him quickly, recalling the scattered details of that afternoon—Burke's gibe at what he believed to be her fear of gossiping tongues and her own answer to his taunts: "No woman can afford to ignore scandal." And then, following upon that, his sudden, curious absorption in his own thoughts.

The remembrance of it all was like a torchlight flashed into a dark place, illuminating what had been hidden and inscrutable. She spoke swiftly.

"And it was then—that afternoon—you thought of this?"

He bent his head.

"Yes," he acknowledged.

Jean was silent. It was all clear now—penetratingly so.

"And the Holforde? Are there any such people?" she asked directly.

She scarcely knew what prompted her to put so purposeless and unimportant a question. Actually, she felt no interest at all in the answer. It could not make the least difference to her present circumstances.

Perhaps it was a little the feeling that this trumpety process of question and answer served to postpone the inevitable moment when she must face the situation in which she found herself—face it in its simple crudeness, denuded of unessential why and wherefores.

"Oh, yes, the Holforde's are quite real," answered Burke. "And so is the plan for an expedition to one of the towers by moonlight. Only it will be carried out tomorrow night instead of tonight. Tonight is for the settlement between you and me."

He strained "expression of utter, shocked incredulity" was gradually leaving Jean's face. The unreal was becoming real, and she knew now what she was up against; the hard, reckless quality of Burke's voice left her no illusions.

"Geoffrey," she said quietly, "you won't really do this thing?"

If she had hoped to move him by a simple, straightforward appeal to the best that might be in him, she failed completely. For the moment, all that was good in him, anything chivalrous, the helplessness her womanhood might have invoked, was in abeyance. He was mere primitive man, who had succeeded in carrying off the woman he meant to mate and was prepared to hold her at all costs.

"I told you I would compel you," he said doggedly. "That I would let nothing in the world stand between you and me. And I meant every word I said. You've no way out now—except marriage with me."

The imperious decision of his tone robbed her fighting spirit.

"Do you imagine," she broke out scornfully, "that—after this—I would ever marry you? . . . I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth I'd see sooner!"

"I dare say you would be returned composedly. 'You're too much grit to be afraid of death. Only you see, that doesn't happen to be the alternative. The alternative is a smirched reputation. Turnish a little—after tonight—even if you marry me; dragged utterly into the mire if you refuse. I'm putting it before you with brutal frankness, I know. But I want you to realize just what it means and to promise that you'll be my wife before it's too late—while I can still get you back to Staple during the hours of propriety"—smiling grimly.

She looked at him with a slow, measured glance of bitter contempt.

"Even a tarnished reputation might be preferable to marriage with you—more endurable, I am added, with the sudden tormented impulse of a trapped thing to burk."

"You don't really believe that!"—impetuously—"I know—I know I could make you happy! You'd be the one woman in the world to me. And I don't think"—more quietly—"that you could endure a slurred name, Jean."

She made no answer. Every word he spoke only made it more clear to her that she was caught—bound hand and foot in a web from which there was no escape. Yet, little as Burke guessed it, the actual question of "what people might say" did not trouble her to any great extent. She was too much her father's own daughter to permit a mere matter of reputation to force her into a distasteful marriage.

Not that she minimized the value of good repute. She was perfectly aware that if she refused to marry Burke, and he carried out his threat of detaining her at the bungalow until following morning, she would have a heavy penalty to pay—the utmost penalty which a suspicious woman exacts from a woman, even though she may be essentially innocent, in the past there lurks a questionable episode.

(To Be Continued.)

No Difference

Reckless driving is frequently attended by serious and even fatal results. More frequently it is productive of no accident. But there are not two kinds of reckless driving, one dangerous and the other innocuous. The only way to put an end to fatal recklessness is to stamp upon recklessness wherever it is found.

Owens Fast Racing Pigeon

Tom Gibbs' entry in the Moose Jaw Racing Pigeon club race from Fresno, N.D., to Moose Jaw, captured first place in one of the closest races first place in this season. The bird travelled the distance of 345 miles at rate of 1,122.59 yards per minute.

Install Rain Gauges

Records Available To All Organizations Or Individuals Interested

Three hundred and fifty more rain gauges will be set up in the prairie provinces according to a statement given by the Searle Grain Company, of Winnipeg, through H. G. L. Strange of the research department.

Following the meteorological conference held in Winnipeg early this year the meteorological branch at Ottawa approved the recommendation for enlarged equipment of this nature but economy measures made purchase and establishment impossible. However, with the approval of the Dominion Department the Searle Grain Company have had manufactured 350 additional gauges. There will be now a rain gauge at every Searle elevator in the three prairie provinces, and a total of 520 in addition to those already operated by the meteorological service of the Dominion.

Emphasis is laid on the fact that information from records obtained is available to every organization or individual interested and in no way to be considered a private enterprise in this respect.

Origin of the Mace

Symbol Of Authority Was Once a Popular Weapon

The mace, now a symbol of authority for the Speaker of the House of Commons, Lord Mayors, Mayors and other dignitaries, was originally a popular weapon. It was favored by the warlike clergy, to whom the sword was forbidden. Then its use can be traced to the Crusades, when princes armed their guards with maces as the most convenient weapons to combat the attack of Assassins. (The Assassins—or Hashashins—were members of a fanatical Eastern sect who doped themselves with the drug hashish before their sorties.)

After the Crusades, the mace was retained by the followers of kings and princes and so became the symbol of authority as we now know it. The British House of Commons mace, by the way, is the third to be used in Great Britain. The first disappeared after the execution of Charles I; the second, the "bauble" which Cromwell ordered to be removed, passed through various hands and is understood now to be in a museum at Kingston, Jamaica.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

THE EVERLASTING ARMS

To lie, relaxed in Love! At last to know

The buoyant strength a weary swimmer finds
Beneath him when, worn out, he must let go

For his struggle with the waves and winds!
To float to drift like sea-weed or like spray:

To merge with ocean, with the singing sea;
To let time's cares, forgotten, drop away.

Himself a fragment of eternity!

This is to know the Everlasting Arms.

To be uplifted into peace at length,
Secure against all tempests and alarms,
In the shelter of unflinching strength,
Unheeding all life's angry winds and waves,
To be relaxed in Love that soothes and saves!

Organization Job Is

Taken By Scotswoman

Is First Feminine Officer Appointed By Trades Congress

Miss Nancy Adam, a pretty young Scotswoman, has a big job on hand, that of organizing 3,500,000 British women in industry. She is the first feminine officer appointed by the general council of the Trades Union Congress.

Miss Adams, daughter of a retired Glasgow proofreader, has spent a good deal of her life in the trade union movement. She studied at Ruskin College, Oxford, for two years. She is not in the least disturbed at the prospect of having to organize over 3,000,000 of her sisters in trade unionism.

Suffered A Severe Attack Of Dysentery



Mr. P. L. D. Moulard, Vernon, B.C., writes:—"Last summer I suffered from a severe attack of dysentery. I tried nearly everything on the market, without getting any relief, until a friend told me to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which I did, and I got immediate relief. Now I am making it a rule to always keep a bottle of it in my medicine chest. "Wild Strawberry is sure relief for dysentery, colic and diarrhoea, but I always see I get the genuine 'Dr. Fowler's.'"

"YEARS CAN BRING YOU ADDED CHARM!"

SAYS JACK HOLT



JACK HOLT, Columbia Star

"Some women seem to grow more alluring every year," says Jack Holt. "Birthdays only add to their charm!"

"Here in Hollywood you see them every day—actresses still as young as you, more poised, more irresistible than ever. Still the idols of an adoring public!"

"No matter what her age, a woman who has the fresh, glowing charm of youth is always attractive."

"I should think that every woman would learn the complexion secret the screen and stage stars know!"

You will want to know how the lovely stars keep youthful charm right through the years! "Guard complexion beauty as we do," they will tell you, "with Lux Toilet Soap!"

Important actresses the world over—in Hollywood (686 of the 694 there!)—on Europe—depend on this fragrant, amazingly white soap for every type of skin. The caress of dollar-a-cake French soap for 10c.

Little Helps For This Week

"Blessed be he of the Lord, who hath not left off His kindness." — Ruth II. 20.

Nor hath thy knowledge of adversity Robbed thee of any faith in happiness. But rather cleared thy inner eyes to see.

How many simple ways there are to bliss. — James Russell Lowell.

If we had lost our own chief good, other people's good would remain; and that is worth trying for. Some one can be happy. I seemed to see that more clearly than ever when I was wretched. I can hardly think how I could have borne the trouble if that feeling had not come to me to make strength. — George Eliot.

School Girl Is Winner

Awarded Prize For Best Name For New Lake Resort

Edna Medd, Winnipeggois, Man., is winner of the \$50 first prize awarded in the national parks essay competition, in which nearly 300 Manitoba school children took part. Wasmagaming is the name chosen by Edna and officially approved for the new lake resort in Riding Mountain National Park.

"Wa-sag-a-ming" is an Indian word which means "clear water," and is pronounced with a slight accent on the second and final syllable. The new resort is located on the shores of Clearwater Lake and has been known as Clark Beach.

Wrong Number

With a slight trembling hand he dialed his telephone number and waited. At length came a woman's voice.

"Hello," he said. "Is that Mrs. Jones?"

"Yes," said the woman. "If it is all right I'll bring home a couple of fellows to dinner!"

"Certainly, darling," said he. "I've got the wrong Mrs. Jones."

Well-Wearing Shoes

William Shervey, 50-year-old football player of Sydney, Australia, has worn the same pair of football boots for the last thirty years. The shoes have never been repaired and he uses the original laces to tie them.

VOILE DRESS SALE

Silk Hose Free!

Almost every woman would like one of these LOVELY VOILE DRESSES at this SPECIAL PRICE. But when she gets a pair of SILK HOSE THROWN IN AT THE SAME PRICE, it is just too lucky for the woman whose size is here. Nine only, Voile and Linene Dresses left from our Summer stock. Neat patterns, good styles, 1 20, 3 36, 3 38, 2 40. Is your size here? Regular up to \$2.50 Dresses, and remember, a pair of 89c Silk Hose FREE with every dress.

For \$1.98

MEN'S SUMMER

RAYON COMBINATIONS

Are cool, comfortable, and dressy, and you can buy them at such attractive prices. The balance of our stock these popular garments, almost all sizes, and they are all first Quality, SPECIAL 79c

MESH BERETS

Smart, cool, and inexpensive these new Rayon large mesh Berets are meeting with unusual approval. They come in white colors, and fancy combinations of colors, ALL ONE POPULAR PRICE 49c

BATHING SUITS

Any Bathing Suit left in our stock of Cotton Suits, Men's or Boys', almost all sizes, GOING AT ONE PRICE 45c

SUMMER SAVINGS IN

Groceries

CAMEL COFFEE	29c
A good coffee at a small price	
CHICKEN HADDIE	29c
A tasty and economical fish, Special	
FIGS	39c
California Cooking Figs, 3 lb packets.....	
CATSUP	29c
Large No. 2 1/2 cans lovely Catsup, 2 for	
JELLY POWDER	14c
Assorted Flavors, Special 3 for	

SAT., MON. and TUES. EXTRA SPECIAL

MALKINS BEST PURE BAKING POWDER	19c
EMPRESS PINEAPPLE MARMALADE, IS THE BEST.....	59c

J. C. McFarland Co.

Buy U.G.G. Twine

In buying twine from United Grain Growers Limited, or in delivering grain to this Company you are equally sure of being well treated. It pays to make use of your U. G. G. Elevator.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at: Viking, Kinsella, Irma, Jarrow, Holden

WAIT FOR

The Rawleigh Man

We have Several New Pure Fruit Drinks for Home Made Cold Drinks.

And a Full Line of—

EXTRACTS, FOOD PRODUCTS
AND SPICES.

GET YOUR INSECT EXTERMINATOR NOW!

O. A. Lovig, Irma.

Main Street

Miss Louis Horn, of Battle Bend, a visiting her aunt Mrs. Ross McFarland at Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Soniff and family are spending their vacation on their farm near Vilna.

Allison Carter is spending a month of his vacation with his aunt Mrs. Ralph Dunlop of Thorsby, Alberta.

Miss Rena Fenton is spending a couple of weeks in Edmonton, the guest of Miss Lillian Whitby.

Mr. V. Hutchinson is moving in the house formerly occupied by Ross McFarland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Skiles are spending their vacation with their boys at Jasper Park.

Mrs. R. L. Simmerman and children Robert, Vera, and Donald, are spending the month of August in Irma visiting Mrs. Simmerman's parents, and brothers the Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Enger and daughter Joy left last Saturday for a motor trip to Jasper. They will also spend a few days at Thorsby and Edmonton.

Miss Violet Simmons is home for a couple of months vacation. She plans to return to Saskatoon by fall to resume her work there.

Mr. Jack Fletcher motored to Edmonton Wednesday. With him were Mr. Dan McLeod and daughter Margaret, Mrs. T. Shaw and Mr. Ed Elford.

The regular annual meeting of the Irma Ladies Aid will be held next Thursday afternoon August 11th, at the home of Mrs. Eldno Fenton. All the ladies of the district are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Blagley, Mr. and Mrs. Fickleton returned from a pleasant motor trip to the Coast Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. M. K. McLeod returned with them and intend to again make their home at Irma.

Friday morning while Mr. Lee Curry was driving south on Main street in Irma, Mr. W. A. Burton attempted to turn in the middle of the block and before he could stop his car he collided with the car being driven by Mr. Curry. Mr. Burton's car came out second best in the collision it being badly smashed around the front wheel, fender, windshield and front end. Fortunately no one was injured in the collision.

A family picnic was held at Frank Petersons last Thursday the 28th of July. There were 39 relatives gathered together. Chas. and wife from Kingsberry, California, Bouch family from Heath, balance from around here. Charles and wife left for California Saturday morning visiting at Carstairs and Banff on the way back.

Frank Peterson Jr. was here over night Friday returning to Penhold where he is working with his uncle Chas.

IRMA BRANCH No. 112

CANADIAN LEGION B.E.S.L.

A general meeting will be held on August 8th in Hedley's Hall at 8 p.m. when the delegates report will be given. This meeting will be followed by a social evening.

FOR SALE—One Massey Harris 8 ft. Binder in good condition.—Mrs. E. C. Elliott, Phone 110. 22c.

WHY RISK

a second choice
Tire when

GOOD YEAR

TIRES
Cost No More?

Why should you gamble with a 2nd, 3rd or 4th choice tire when you can get a Goodyear—the FIRST choice of the people—for the same price?

A nation-wide vote gave Goodyear the preference of 49% of the Canadian people—a preference TWENTY TIMES AS GREAT as for the average tire.

For 17 consecutive years it has been true that More People Ride On Goodyear Tires Than On Any Other Kind.

Carbol's Garage
Irma, Alta.

For Better Grade SHOE REPAIRING

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Noted for
QUICK
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The Home of Service
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First Class Cafe

Free Bus to and from all trains
R. E. NOBLE, Manager

Irma Pool Room

And

Barber Shop

SOFT DRINKS, TOBACCO
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for

SNOWFLAKE LAUNDRY
Laundry sent on Tuesday train
is returned Saturday.

J. A. Hedley

IRMA, ALBERTA

PATENTS

Protect Your Idea!

Write Freely, sending Data of your Invention, for full advice. Write for "Proof of Invention" folder mailed free.

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We give genuine personal service.

Established—Experienced
Thirty-one Years

E.E. Vrooman & Co.

360 Woodward Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mention the Irma Times when writing

SECOND HAND BINDERS

FOR SALE
Second hand Binders for sale cheap. We have one 8 ft. Massey Harris for \$35.00 which will do lots of cutting yet. — V. Hutchinson, Massey-Harris Agent, Irma.

What do you look for and expect when Buying a New Binder?

YOU LOOK FOR STRENGTH, LIGHT DRAFT,
AND A SURE KNOTTER

First, the Massey Harris has the Strongest Frame of any binder on the market, the 1932 model has new improvements on the frame. 2nd, it is the Lightest Draft Binder on the market having 19 roller bearings and two ball bearings; ask 1931 purchasers about this. 3rd, the well known Knotter needs no comment, it is simple to adjust, saves twine and ties 100 per cent. 4th, Levers convenient and easy to operate. Syphon oilers on packers, and Hard Oil Cups on a new and improved all steel bull wheel which has deep lugs giving plenty of traction. The new forecarriage with two horses each side of the tongue, completely eliminates side draft, and is a marvel of strength and simplicity, and there is no one horse pulling more than another.

Next, when you buy a Massey Harris Binder in Irma, you get a binder well set up, no adjustments and tightening up after you get it. It goes out ready for the field to save you time and save your crop with a minimum of expense and followed up with a repair service second to none.

And don't forget the 10 per cent Discount policy of the Massey Harris which has had a Canada-wide endorsement. When you buy, you know exactly what you pay. No other plan tells you that. Call in and See this New Binder at your Agent's and be convinced of the Value we are giving.

Holland Twine

We expect a car-load of Twine in about the 18th of July, we are handling this twine believing it to be the Best on the market regardless of price. Call in and see it.

VIC HUTCHINSON

Massey Harris Agent,

Irma

M.D. KINSELLA No. 424

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL

Triennial Assessment—1934 to Decr. 31st, 1936

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Municipal District of Kinsella No. 424, made for the purpose of the Alberta Assessment Commission, has been prepared and will for forty days be open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District of Kinsella No. 424 from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that any other person, upon the said roll, or to the assessment of any property, or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within forty days after the date of this notice, lodge his complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1932.

B. H. GREEN, Sec.-Treas., Sedgewick.

Flour, More Flour

\$1.85 per Sack in 10 Sack Lots, delivered
\$1.65 at Mill, wheat taken in exchange at market price.

This price is for a limited time only, so act quick as wheat may go up and so will flour.

VIKING MILLING COMPANY
Viking, Alberta

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up to Saturday, August 6th, 1932—

FOR THE PURCHASE OF
Two Burned Storage Tanks
of the British American Oil Co., Ltd.

Tenders shall be left with A. C. CARBOL, Agent at Irma. State of both tanks are desired.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices.

—ALSO OPERATING—

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: \$1.00; BATHS \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates.